HENNESSY'S
THREE STAR
BRANDY
Insist upon having it.

The Bombay Gazette.

No. 53,126—New Series. BOMBAY:—WEDNESDAY, MARCH 16, 1904. PRICE 4 ANNAS.

Milkmaid
LARGEST SALE in the WORLD.
BRAND
Milk

ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE LIBRARY

SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.

LIST OF DEPARTURES FROM BOMBAY

WITH LIBERTY TO CALL AT BRINDISI AND MALTA.

Date of Sailing. 1904. Saturday, 2 p.m.	Steamer.	Tons.	Connecting at Aden with	Tons.
19th Mar.	MACEDONIA	10509	.....	.....
26th "	ORIENTAL	5294	AUSTRALIA	6901
2nd Apl.	CALEDONIA	7558	.....	.....
9th "	PENINSULAR	6894	OCEANA	6610
16th "	EGYPT	7912	.....	.....
23rd "	ORIENTAL	5294	MONGOLIA	9500
30th "	ARABIA	7908	.....	.....
7th May	PENINSULAR	6291	CHINA	7912
14th "	MOLDAVIA	9777	.....	.....
21st "	ORIENTAL	5294	HIMALAYA	6898
28th "	PERSIA	7951	.....	.....

The above Steamers convey Passengers to Marseilles, Plymouth and London.
Passengers for Brindisi transhipped to a connecting steamer at Port Said

HEAVY BAGGAGE must be sent to the BALLARD PIER on FRIDAY AFTERNOON the day previous to sailing, and CABIN BAGGAGE before 9 A.M. on SATURDAY. The attention of Passengers is called to the importance of having their Baggage labelled with Port of Destination.

Tenders leave the Ballard Pier on day of sailing. All Passengers must attend at that place between 12 and 12-30 o'clock P.M. for Medical Inspection by the Health Officer of the Port, and no one will be allowed on Board the Mail Steamer unless so examined, and conveyed thence in the Company's Steam Barges. Special attention is directed to these regulations, which are imperative under the Venice Convention.

Friends of passengers cannot go on Board the Mail Steamer.

TO COLOMBO, STRAITS, CHINA, AND AUSTRALIA.

The Company's Steamers leave Bombay fortnightly namely on WEDNESDAYS, taking Passengers for the Straits, China, and Japan, and Return Tickets are issued on favourable terms.

Cargo Steamers are despatched to China at frequent intervals call at ports en route.

W. C. SYMES,
Acting Superintendent, P. & O. S. N. Company.
Bombay, 22nd February.

HOMEWARD PASSAGES.

GRINDLAY GROOM & Co.,

BOMBAY

PASSENGERS booked without charge, and on Favourable Terms. Berths carefully selected.
SLEEPING CAR and CONTINENTAL RAILWAY TICKETS procured.
RAILWAY OFFICIALS and MISSIONARIES booked at Reduced Rates.
PASSAGES booked to ENGLAND via JAPAN and AMERICA, by the Canadian Pacific, Occidental and Oriental, and Pacific Mail Routes.
HANDBOOK giving Details of Fares, &c., and List of Sailings by all Lines sent free on application.
PASSENGERS met on arrival.
BAGGAGE shipped and cleared and Insurance effected covering all risks.
PACKAGES cleared or shipped.
CIRCULAR NOTES, BANK NOTES, DRAFTS, and SOVEREIGNS at current rates.

Calcutta Agents.—GRINDLAY & Co.

LONDON AGENTS.—GRINDLAY & Co.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

FRENCH MAIL STEAMERS.

TO MARSEILLES.

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	To Sail on THURSDAY.
VILLE DE LA CIOTAT	3,630	Fiaschi	24th Mar. 1904.
OCEANIEN	4,259	Guionnet	21st Apr. 1904.
NERA	5,876	Chevallier	19th May 1904.

INTERCHANGEABLE TICKETS WITH THE AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S S. N. Co.

The Company are now in a position to issue RETURN TICKETS available for one way by the Messageries Maritimes, and the return voyage by the Austrian Lloyd's at Reduced Fares. This arrangement will prove, in some cases, of special advantage to Passengers on three months' privilege leave.

TO AUSTRALIA DIRECT, AND THE FAR EAST, TRANSHIPPING AT COLOMBO.

S.S. "CALEDONIEN," 4,248 tons, Captain Marrautetti, to sail on or about the 1st April, 1904.

For further Particulars apply to
P. de BURE, Agent.
New Oriental Bank Buildings, 37, Esplanade Road, Bombay

AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S S. N. Co.

UNDER MAIL CONTRACT WITH THE AUSTRIAN GOVERNMENT.

BOMBAY TO TRIESTE VIA ADEN, SUEZ, & PORT SAID

DIRECT LINE.

Steamer.	Captain.	Tons.	To sail on
IMPERATOR	F. Mosca	4,119	1st Apr. 1904.
IMPERATRIX	G. Ghezzo	4,194	1st May 1904.
IMPERATOR	F. Mosca	4,119	1st June 1904.

PASSAGE MONEY.

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	Deck.
TRIESTE OR VENICE	Rs. 600	Rs. 325	Rs. 150

ORDINARY LINE.

Steamer.	Captain.	Tons.	To sail on or about
GORITIA	C. de Bretfeld	3,106	19th Mar. 1904
AUSTRIA	R. Colledani	7,588	20th Apr. "
*‡ SILESIA	L. de Stabil	5,158	20th Apr "

* Will call at Karachi. † Will call at Fiume.

PASSAGE MONEY BY THIS ROUTE.

	Saloon.	Deck.
TO TRIESTE OR VENICE	Rs. 400	Rs. 150.

RETURN TICKETS TO TRIESTE AND VENICE AVAILABLE FOR ANY PERIOD WITHIN TWO YEARS.

1st Class, Rs. 900. 2nd Class Rs. 485. Saloon Rs. 600.

THROUGH TICKETS TO LONDON

1st and 2nd Class Single and Return Tickets are issued, via Trieste, the St. Gothards and other Routes

INTERCHANGEABLE ICKETS WITH THE MESSAGERIES MARITIMES CO

The Company are now in a position to issue RETURN TICKETS available for one way by the Austrian Lloyds and the Return Voyage by the Messageries Maritimes Co at reduced fares

Passengers to VENICE tranship at TRIESTE to another steamer of the Company which takes about 6 hours to cross the Gulf.

STEAM TO JAPAN VIA COLOMBO, PENANG, SINGAPORE, HONGKONG, SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA AND KOBE.

Steamer.	Captain.	Tons.	To sail on or about
MARQUIS BACQUEHEM	T. Rassevich	4,766	30th Mar. 1904.

For further particulars regarding Passages,
Apply to
E. SCARPA, Agent General,
Sassoon House, 54, Church Gate Street, Fort, Bombay

SHIPPING.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

Intend to despatch Steamers as follows:—

FOR KURRACHEE DIRECT.

S.S. "DWARKA," 1,700 tons, on FRIDAY, the 18th March, at 2 p.m., or later, on arrival of the English Mail

FOR CUTCH MANDVI AND KARACHI.

S.S. "DUMRA," 1,700 tons, on MONDAY, 21st March, at 10 a.m.

FOR KATHIAWAR COAST PORTS, KURRACHEE AND PERSIAN GULF.

S.S. "KANGRA," 2,100 tons, on TUESDAY, the 22nd March, at 10 a.m., calling (weather permitting) at Verawal, Mangrole, Porebander, Cutch Mandvi, Karachi, Gwadur, Muscat, Jask, Bunder Abbas, Linga, Bahrein, and Bushire; in the foregoing or any order.

FOR KURRACHEE, MUSCAT, BUSHIRE, AND BUSREH.

S.S. "KASARA," 1,200 tons, on THURSDAY, 17th March, at 10 a.m.

FOR POREBANDER, MOMBASA, ZANZIBAR, BEIRA AND DELAGOA BAY.

S.S. "NERBUDDA," 3,000 tons, on or about TUESDAY, 22nd March, (with transhipment at Delagoa Bay to Company's Steamers for Inhambane, Chiadi, Quillimane and Mozambique.)

FOR MORMUGOA, MOMBASA, ZANZIBAR, BEIRA, DELAGOA BAY, AND DURBAN.

S.S. "LINDULA," 3,400 tons, on or about TUESDAY, 5th April, (with transhipment at Durban to Company's Steamers for East London, Port Elizabeth and Cape Town.)

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co.,
Agents
Bombay, 15th March, 1904.

KING, KING & Co.

BANKERS and EAST INDIA AGENTS,

BOMBAY.

PASSAGES ENGAGED and best available berths secured at lowest rates obtainable by P. and O. and all other Steamers, free of charge of Commission.

Latest List of Sailings, Fares and Handbook of information furnished by return of post on application.

SPECIAL REDUCED FARES for Railway Officials, Missionaries and Family Parties obtained.

Special attention paid to the grouping of Passengers travelling 2nd Class by P. and O.

Every assistance rendered to Passengers on arrival in Bombay. Baggage taken over at the Railway Stations and Shipped.

Special Agents of the Firm meet all Steamers at Brindisi and Marseilles.

Packages of every description received for Despatch as Cargo to MESSRS. HENRY S KING & Co., London, or MESSRS. KING, BAILLIE and Co., Liverpool.

Freight and Marine Insurance at the Lowest Rates. Quotations furnished on application.

KING HAMILTON & Co.,
CALCUTTA.
HENRY S. KING & Co., LONDON.

DEUTSCHE OST AFRIKA LINIE

(GERMAN EAST AFRICA LINE)

BOMBAY—TRIESTE.

S.S. "GENERAL," 2,400 Tons. Commander Scharfe, WILL SAIL on the 13th April, from BOMBAY to TRIESTE.

The Steamer is a First Class Passenger Boat, specially built for the Traffic in the East. She has excellent accommodation for I and II Class Passengers and is fitted with Electric Light and carries a qualified Surgeon and Stewardess.

MODERATE RATES.

For Rates and Passage, &c., apply to
A STRANDES,
Agent.
24, Meadow St.

PASSAGES Booked at Short Notice. GOODS cleared from Custom.

GOODS of every description taken charge of

Every convenience for Passengers going Home and New Arrivals.

Our Representative will meet all Trains and Steamers.

Satisfaction Guaranteed.

NEBUER & Co.,
PASSENGER AND SHIPPING AGENTS,
119, RAMPART ROW,
(Over Messrs. Dunnet & Co., Bombay.

NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIANA FLORIO AND RUBATTINO UNITED COMPANIES.

BOMBAY to NAPLES and GENOA direct or BRINDISI and VENICE

(transhipping at PORT SAID).

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	To sail on
R. RUBATTINO	4,580	M. Saporiti	15th Apr. 1904.

RATES TO THE ABOVE PORTS INCLUSIVE OF WINE AND BEER.

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.
Single tickets	Rs. 600	Rs. 350	Rs. 180
Return tickets available 2 years	" 900	" 525	

Through and Return Tickets to LONDON on application. Through tickets to New York in connection at Naples or Genoa with the Company's weekly service. 1st Class, Rs. 850; 2nd Class, Rs. 540. Special Rates for Missionaries. Passengers for Europe have the option of going via Genoa and returning via Venice or vice versa, and can break their journey at any port en route.

BOMBAY to SINGAPORE AND HONGKONG.

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	To sail on
CAPRI	6,000	G. Belsito	17th Mar. 1904.
ISCHIA	6,000	D. Maganzini	17th Apr. 1904.

Excellent accommodation. SALOON Fares to SINGAPORE Rs. 165, and to HONGKONG Rs. 220.

F. CROCCO, Agent.
Esplanade Road, No. 37.

THOS. COOK AND SON.,

BANKERS AND AGENTS,

BOMBAY, CALCUTTA, RANGOON.

Current and Deposit Accounts opened. Pay and Pensions collected.
Drafts and Cable Transfers issued.
Shares bought and sold; Dividends realised.
Insurances effected; Premiums paid.
Agency Business undertaken.
Rules of Business on application

MONGINI BROTHERS,

JUST RECEIVED

A FRESH CONSIGNMENT OF

DESSERT CRYSTALLIZED FRUIT

COMPRISING THE FOLLOWING ASSORTMENT:—

GREENGAGES,
LARGE PEACHES,
PINE APPLE,
ORANGES,
GREEN LIMES,
GOLD LIMES,
FIGS,
PEARS, Red and White,
TANGERINES, Etc., Etc.

Rs. 1-8 per lb.

MARRONS GLACES.....Rs. 2 per dozen.

Also in pint and quart tins, in syrup, Rs. 2 and 4 per tin respectively.

MONGINI BROTHERS,

HIGH CLASS CONFECTIONERS AND CATERERS,

25-27, CHURCH GATE STREET, BOMBAY.

TELEPHONE NO. 325.

TRY! TRY!! TRY!!!

DR. SPOONER HARTS

1. PREPARED MEAL No. 1 for DOGS. 2 PREPARED MEAL No. 2 for PUPPIES
3. BISCUITS for DOGS. 4 PREPARED FOOD for POULTRY.
5. "NUTRIENT" (a rich Fluid Food given with the ordinary Food for HORSE and CATTLE).

1. Every Dog owner should use Dr. Spooner Hart's Prepared Meal No 1 for Dogs, a staple diet of great value and equally suitable for all classes.

Re. 1-0 per 10-lb bag.

2. PREPARED MEAL No. 2 for PUPPIES.—This will be found "par excellence" the Food for them. Being soft and nutritious, Puppies thrive and fatten upon it and there is no fear of worms developing in the bowels (which Puppies are so liable to when fed on other materials) whilst they are on this food

Re. 1-0 per 10-lb. bag.

3. BISCUITS for DOGS.—An appetising staple diet for Sporting and other Dogs, and of great value to Shikar Parties, being easy of transport.

Rs. 2-0 per 10-lb. bag.

4. PREPARED FOOD for POULTRY.—Will double the profit of laying Birds and quickly increase the weight of Birds for the table, and is protective against disease.

Re. 1-0 per 20-lb. bag.

5. "NUTRIENT."—A fattening, conditioning fodder adjunct of distinction and unequalled value for maintaining condition. Horses and Cattle will fatten on it in a few days.

Rs. 3-0 per tin, with full directions.

R. S. HART BROS.,
CALCUTTA.

THE POPULAR RESORT.

GREEN'S APOLLO BUNDER RESTAURANT, BOMBAY.

VISITORS TO BOMBAY
Who wish to ENJOY
A GOOD MEAL,
are recommended to try our
BREAKFAST,
TIFFIN or DINNER,
(Table d'Hote or A là Carté)
Served at
ANY HOUR of the DAY,
Till 8-45 P.M.

GREEN'S for Bacon.
GREEN'S for Bacon.
GREEN'S for Cheese.
GREEN'S for high-class Dinners.

WE RETAIN OUR OLD FRIENDS,
We continue to make new.

HARRIS' WILTSHIRE BACON,
CUMBERLAND HAMS,
BARNES & CO.'S OILMEN STORES
Imported fresh every fortnight by P. and O. Mail Steamers.

W. B. GREEN & CO.,
APOLLO BUNDER, BOMBAY.
VICEREGAL CATERERS BY APPOINTMENT.
Entirely under English Management.

NOTICE.

TO PRINTERS, NEWSPAPER PROPRIETORS AND PUBLISHERS.

WE have been APPOINTED AGENTS in BOMBAY for Messrs. V. & J. FIGGINS, Type Founders, London, and respectfully beg to call the attention of Printers, Newspaper Proprietors and others to their SPECIMENS of TYPES which comprise the most useful assortment of BOOK, NEWSPAPER, JOBBING and ORNAMENTAL TYPES in the Trade.

LARGE STOCK READY FOR DELIVERY.

H. J. RUSTOMJEE & Co.

COPIES OF

OUR NEW CATALOGUE

ARE NOW READY FOR DISTRIBUTION POST FREE TO MOFUSSIL CUSTOMERS.

This Catalogue consists of 232 full quarto pages, every page of which carries Illustrations of our

ENORMOUS STOCK

OF THE HIGHEST CLASS AND THE HIGHEST QUALITIES OF GOODS IN

GOLD WATCHES,
SILVER WATCHES,
METAL WATCHES,
CLOCKS,
JEWELLERY,
SILVER WARE,
ELECTRO-PLATED WARE
OPTICAL GOODS.

Our large purchases and special arrangements with the best established Manufacturers enable us to place the most complete variety of Goods in all Departments and at Prices it will be found difficult to beat quality for quality.

MARCKS & CO., LD.,
WATCHMAKERS AND JEWELLERS,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

ST. MARTIN'S PULMONARY BALSAM.

The unfailing REMEDY for COUGH, COLD and ASTHMA
Possesses Demulcent and Balsamic properties. Ans. 12 & Re. 1-4

F. S. MADON & Co.
170, Shaik Memon St, Bombay.

McDOWELL & CO'S, LIMITED

"LIGHT OF ASIAS"

AND

"BAHADUR BOUQUETS"

SHOULD BE COMPARED WITH

REAL HAVANAHS

COSTING FOUR TIMES THE PRICE !!

Order a Sample Box containing 6 "Light of Asias" and 6 "Bouquets" costing Annas Fourteen free anywhere in India,

McDOWELL & CO., LD.

MADRAS.

CIGAR MANUFACTURERS.

THE ITALIAN STORES.

C. COLONNELLO, SON & CO.

STEVEDORES AND PURVEYORS TO THE NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIANA SOCIETA REUNITE FLORIO AND RUBATTINO, BOMBAY, AND THE ITALIAN ROYAL MARINE, RUSSIAN AND ARGENTINE

MEN-O'-WARS.

105, MEDOWS STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

GRUYERE, PARMESAN and GORGONZOLA CHEESES

FINEST LUCCA OIL, PURE ITALIAN WINE VINEGAR.

MILAN SAUSAGES in Skin (Italian). Anchovies Salted (loose). Black and Green Olives (loose). All kind of French, Italian, and German Stores.

Largest Importers of Fresh MACARONI, VERMICELLI AND SOUP PASTES assorted Fresh consignments arriving here every month.

LENTILLES, Beans small and double, Rice (Carolina), WALNUTS, ALMONDS, and HAZELNUTS

MASTIC de CHIO, VERMOUTH (Italian and French), CHIANTI, BARBERA, CAPRI LACRIMA CHRISTI, and MARSALA, CHERRY and BLACKBERRY BRANDY.

Attention is drawn to our celebrated GRIGNOLINO CLARET as a Speciality and a thoroughly Genuine article,—Only Rs. 10 per Doz. Bots.

PUBLIC NOTIFICATIONS.

NOVELTY THEATRE.

IMMENSE SUCCESS OF THE

HILL'S

WORLD ENTERTAINERS.

Complete Change of Programme TO-NIGHT Introducing for the first time in India the great American Comedian and Instrumentalist,

BERT FLAT.

IN ADDITION TO THE REGULAR COMPANY.

Another Change THURSDAY NIGHT and more new Artistes.

OVERTURE AT 9-30 SHARP.

PRICES;—Rs. 4, 3, 2 and Re. 1.

Plan of Reserved Seats at Messrs. SOUNDY & Co.

C. H. WARE,
Business Manager.

MOST NOVEL BILLIARD MATCHES.

ROBERTS must make BREAKS of 100 or No SCORE

AT THE

TAJ MAHAL HOTEL, BOMBAY.

EVERY NIGHT THIS WEEK AT 9-15 P. M.

THURSDAY, FRIDAY and SATURDAY.

JOHN ROBERTS (Champion).

VERSUS

S. RAMAYA, (Head Marker at the Bombay Yacht Club)

1500 up. Ramaya receiving 300 start.

Conclusion TO-NIGHT.

ROBERTS and DUSTOOR 500 up.

Only a limited number of seats available. ADMISSION:—Reserved seats Rs. 4. Plan of the Room may be seen and seats booked at the above HOTEL.

BANK OF BOMBAY.

THE BANK will be CLOSED on MONDAY, the 21st instant, that day being a PUBLIC HOLIDAY under the "Negotiable Instruments Act, 1881."

J. BEGBIE,
Secretary and Treasurer.

Bombay, 14th March, 1904.

BOMBAY ART SOCIETY.

EXHIBITION of FINE and INDUSTRIAL ARTS at the SIR J. J. SCHOOL of ARTS, Bombay, OPEN from 8 A. M. to 9-30 P. M.

ADMISSION—One Rupee.

Season Tickets—Three Rupees.

BOMBAY CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the ARTICLE COTTONSEED will be RETESTED for Tonnage on FRIDAY, 18th March, 1904, at 12 noon in the godowns of Messrs. Raill Brothers, Dina Bunder, (Opposite Prince's Dock), when the attendance of those interested is invited.

By Order of the Committee,

FREDERICK NOEL-PATON,
Secretary

Chamber of Commerce, Bombay, 15th March, 1904.

RS. 4,000 in CASH PRIZES, 29 Competitions, open to all, with special competitions for Sportsmen, Soldiers, Planters, Railway Employees, Policemen, Amateur Photographers, School Boys, &c., &c., Sketches, Photos, Short Stories, Essays, &c., wanted.

Send stamped addressed envelop for Prospectus to

WHITEAWAY, LAIDLAW & Co.,
Bombay.

ARMY AND NAVY CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETY, LTD., BOMBAY.

MEMBERS are informed that the ANNUAL PRICE LIST will be ISSUED on the 1st of October instead of the 1st of June. A SPECIAL SUMMER CIRCULAR will be ISSUED on June 1st.

NOTICE.

Re ESTATE OF ESSA HAJI ABU BAKAR

and

ESSA HAJI ABU BAKAR & Co.

NOTICE is hereby given that a DIVIDEND at the rate of 25 per cent. of the amount of admitted claims herein will be paid out of the assets herein on and after the 26th day of March, 1904, at the office of Trustees care of Messrs. H. ROBITSEK and REIS, Apollo Street, No. 5, British Hotel Lane, on the creditors producing their documents of title and books of account. Creditors who have not sent in their claims to the Trustees are again required to do so and get the amounts thereof admitted by the Trustees before the 26th day of March, 1904, after which date the Trustees will distribute the assets without regard to the claim of which notice shall not have been given them. —Dated this 11th day of March, 1904.

BICKNELL MERWANJEE & MOTILAL,
Attorneys for the Trustees.

NEW LAW BOOKS.

	Rs. a.
Daniell's Chancery Practice, 1901, 2 Vols.	78 12
Williams on Vendor and Purchaser, Vol. I, 1903,	18 12
Williams and Bruce's Admiralty Practice, 1902	24 0
Gore-Brownes on Joint Stock Companies, 1902	4 4
Innes' Law of Easements, 1903	5 10
Hume-Williams' Evidence on Commission, 1903	9 6
Chalmers' Bills of Exchange, 1903	15 0
Harris' Hints on Advocacy, 1903	5 10
Williams' Bankruptcy Practice, 1898	22 8
Underhill and Strahan's Interpretation of Wills and Settlements, 1900	9 6
Bourchier-Chilcott's Administration of Charities	9
Browne and Powles' Divorce and Matrimonial Causes	18 12
Porter on Insurance:—Fire, Life, Accident, and Guarantee	15 12
Bowstead on Agency	12 0

GOVERNMENT PUBLICATIONS.

Marryats' Specifications, Rates & Notes on work, P. W. D., 1902	6 0
Mollison's Indian Agriculture, 3 Vols, 1901	7 8
Martin's Monograph on Tanning and Working in Leather	1 12
Selections—From Despatches and Letters and other State Papers preserved in the Bombay Secretariat:—Maratha Series, Vol I. by G. W. Forrest	10 0
Bombay Code—Containing unrepealed Bombay Regulations up to, 1895—3 Vols.	15 0
Dawson's Notes on Engineering Works of the Mississippi River, 1900	20 8
Edward's Monograph Upon the Silk Fabrics	1 12
Brandon's Monograph on Woollen-Fabrics	1 4
Wale's Monograph on Wood-Carving	1 12
Fauna of India, Ceylon and Burma—Rhynchota, Vol I (Heteroptera)	15 0

ENGINEERING

Hawkins and Wallis on Dynamo, 1903	10 4
Pettigrew and Ravenshear's Locomotive Engineering	15 12
Seaton's Marine Engineering, 1904	15 12
Wright's Oils, Fats, Waxes and their Manufactured Products, 1903	18 12
Leaning's Building Specifications, 1901	16 0
Macey's Specifications in Detail	15 12
Tate, on Navigation and Nautical Astronomy	5 4
Trautwine's Civil Engineers' Pocket Book p. p. 906	16 0

MEDICAL.

Khory's Materia Medica of India and their Therapeutics, 2 Vols, 1903	15 0
Dhargalker's Notes on the Therapeutics of Indigenous Vegetable Drugs	2 0
Jenning's Cure of Morphia Habit, 1901	3 2
Moore's Family Medicine and Hygiene for India, 1903	8 4
Potter's Materia Medica Pharmacy and Therapeutics	15 12
Cushney's Pharmacology and Therapeutics, 1903	14 0
Jenning on Plague, 1903	0 8
Ruge's Malarial Diseases, 1903	9 0
Treves' Operative Surgery, 2 Vols, 1903	20 4
Jacobson's operative Surgery 2 Vols, 1902	29 0
Thomson on Plague	6 0

SUNDER PANDURANG,
BOOKSELLER, KALKADEVI ROAD,
BOMBAY.

PUBLIC NOTIFICATIONS.

A. J. COMBRIDGE & Co.,

BOOKSELLERS & STATIONERS,

ESPLANADE ROAD, BOMBAY.

CRESTS, MONOGRAMS, ADDRESSES ENGRAVED.

Crest correctly Engraved	from Rs.	6 0
Crest and Motto	,,	8 0
Crest and Monogram	,,	10 0
Monograms only	,,	5 0
Address Engraved One Line, any style	,,	2 8
Address Two Lines, any style	,,	4 8

PLAIN AND COLOUR STAMPING.

Note Paper or Envelopes, plain relief, per 100 Impressions	Rs.	0 4
Note Paper or Envelopes, any colour, per 100 Impressions	Rs.	0 8
Note Paper or Envelopes, Gold, Silver, or Bronze, per 100 Impressions	Rs.	2 0

VISITING CARD PLATES AND PRINTING.

100 Gentlemen's Best Ivory Cards:—Printed and plate engraved	Rs.	3 0
100 Ladies' Best Ivory Cards:—Printed and plate engraved	Rs.	4 0

Other lines, such as Address, Club and Regiment, charged Re. 1 per line extra.

VISITING CARDS PRINTED FROM PLATES ALREADY ENGRAVED.

Gentlemen's Cards, printing and supplying 100 Cards	Rs.	1 8
Ladies' Cards, printing and supplying 100 Cards	Rs.	2 0

TOWN HALL.

MR. ALEC MARSH
GRAND EVENING CONCERT.

SATURDAY, 19TH MARCH,

AT 9-30 P.M.

PROGRAMME.

1 Duet..... Piano and Violin "Rondo"..... Beethoven.
Mrs. COLLIE and Mrs. MILLARD.

2 Song..... "The Sailor's Grave"..... Sullivan.
Mr. ALEC MARSH, accompanied by Mr. FAULKNER.

3 Song..... The Sweetest Flower that blows..... Hawley.
Miss RUSSELL, accompanied by Mr. FAULKNER.

4 Songs..... a "Life"..... Blumenthal.
b "My Love is come"..... Marsials.
Mr. ALEC MARSH.

5 Songs..... a "Gone"..... Sullivan.
b "And yet"..... Blumenthal.
Mr. EDGAR FAULKNER.

6 Violin Solo "Adagio and Andante"..... Handel.
Mrs. COLLIE, accompanied by Mrs. MILLARD.

7 Operatic Song..... "Toreador Song from Carmen"...Bizet.
Mr. ALEC MARSH.

8 Songs..... a "The Rose"..... Noel Johnson.
b "When the Swallows homeward fly"..... M. V. White.
Mrs. GROVE

9 Song..... "Long ago in Alcala"..... Messager.
Mr. ALEC MARSH.

ADMISSION:—Rs. 4, 3 and Rs. 2.

Plan of Hall at SOUNDY & Co.

NOTICE is hereby given that BAI DINBAI, widow of MUNCHERJI HIRJI READYMONEY, RUSTOM MANCHERJI HIRJI READYMONEY and DINSHA DHANJIBHAI DAVAR, Executors and Trustees of the last Will and Testament of HIRJI JEHANGIR READYMONEY, have contracted to SELL the undermentioned property. All persons having any claim against the said property or any part thereof, by way of sale, mortgage, inheritance, gift, lease, lien or otherwise howsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their office in Albert Buildings, Fort, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without regard to any such claims and the same, if any, shall be considered as having been absolutely waived.

DESCRIPTION OF PROPERTY.

FIRSTLY.—All that piece or parcel of Pension or Tax land or hilly ground situate lying and being without the Fort of Bombay at the North end of Malabar Hill containing by admeasurement 4,937 square yards or thereabouts forming portion of Collector's Old No. 702, New No. A3191, Old Survey No. 33, New Survey No. 1-7166, and Municipal Ward No.— and bounded as follows:—that is on or towards the North partly by the property of Sir Jehangir Cawasji Jehangir, and partly by that of the Parsee Punchayet, on or towards the South by the property of the Vendors, on or towards the East by the property, partly of the Vendors and partly by the property of the Parsee Punchayet, and on or towards the West by the said Private Road, dividing the property now being described and the property of the purchaser.

SECONDLY.—All that piece or parcel of Pension or Tax land or hilly ground, situate lying and being without the Fort of Bombay at North end of Malabar Hill containing by admeasurement 4,483 square yards, or thereabouts forming portion of Collector's Old No. 702, New No. A3191, Old Survey No. 33 new survey No. 1-7166 and Municipal ward No.——and bounded as follows:—that is on or towards the North by the property of the purchaser, on or towards the South by the property of the Vendors, on or towards the West partly by the Nepean Sea Road and partly by the property of the Vendors and on or towards the East by the said Private Road, dividing the property now being described from the other property of the Vendors.—Dated this 11th day of March, 1904.

BHAISHANKER KANGA & GIRDHARLAL,
Purchaser's Attorneys.

THIS IS NOT A WAR

THEN

NO USE OF WAITING?

We will give Rs. 2,000 FIRST PRIZE with a view to increase the popularity of our English manufactured goods in this Country.

Total Rs. 5,000

To the purchasers of any one of the following articles:—

	Rs.	As.
SET OF SOVEREIGN STUDS	1	8
QUEEN CHAIN	1	8
LADY'S NECK CHAIN	2	0
ENGLISH LEVER ROUND TIME-PIECE	3	8
(WITH FIVE YEARS' GUARANTEE.)		
ENGLISH LEVER SQUARE TIME-PIECE	4	8
(WITH TEN YEARS' GUARANTEE.)		
LADY'S OR GENT'S SILVER WATCH	7	8
(WITH FIVE YEARS' GUARANTEE.)		

ENORMOUS SAVING.

WATCHES and TIME-PIECES are up-to-date in London and America, not for their cheapness but for their durability and reliable timekeeping for which we give a guarantee to set right free of cost, including breakage of mainspring, oiling, &c., &c., also we will pay the Postage when sent to us for Repairs.

PRIZE TICKETS issued free of cost up to 7th May, 1904, and the DRAWING will be held on the 14th May, 1904, on the "Art Union Principle" in the presence of the public. All are cordially invited.

PRIZES.

		Rs.
1 Prize Cash		2,000
1 Do.	,,	200
1 Do.	,,	100
20 Prizes	Rs. 10 each	200
500 Do.	,, 5 ,,	2,500
523 Prizes		Rs. 5,000

N.B.—Out-Station Orders promptly and carefully attended to on V.-P. System

And NOT against Money Order.

C. ARDESHER & Co.,
SOLE AGENTS,
ART JEWELLERS AND WATCH MANUFACTURERS,
178, DHURRUMTOLLAH STREET, CALCUTTA.

E. DUCKETT & Co.,

MONUMENTALISTS

OF POONA AND CARRARA.

"BOOKLET" & "COMPLETE"

NEW MEMORIAL DESIGN BOOK NOW ON HAND.

Specialists in Monumental Work for India.

ADDRESS: EAST STREET, POONA.

SPECIAL SHORT ADVTS.

Only Advertisements for Clerks, Servants, &c., Houses to Let, and Goods for Sale or Wanted, are accepted in this Column.

RATES.—(Cash only.) Three lines, per insertion, One Rupee. Every additional line, Eight Annas. REPLIES will be sent "HEARING" unless amount to covers Postage is previously paid.

ENGLISH-MADE Electro-Plated Presentation Table Lamps. Artistic but not obtrusive. Fitted with globes and chimnies or lace shades, holders and chimnies. From Rs. 18 to Rs. 95 each.—MARCKS & Co., Ld., Jewellers, &c., Bombay and Poona.

TAMARIND COUGH BALSAM.—A safe, speedy, and efficacious Remedy for Cough, Colds, Hoarseness, Bronchitis, &c., &c. Re. 1 per bottle. Prepared only by THOMSON & TAYLOR, CHEMISTS, Bombay and Poona.

CYCLISTS.—Insist upon Dunlop Tyres, Dunlop Covers, Dunlop Rims, Dunlop Midget Outfit. From all Cycle Dealers—THE DUNLOP PNEUMATIC TYRE Co., Ltd., 49, Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay.

SEASON PHOTOGRAPHS—A fine collection of Bombay Season Photographs such as Hunt, Manœuvres, Coronation Parade, Races, Horse and Dog Show Masonic Ball, &c., are ready for inspection at RAJA DEEN DAYAL & SON'S Art Photographic Salon, Tata Nippon Building, Fort—Lift available.

WEST AND CO., Fort Street, Bombay, General Supply and Commission Agents undertake the following work:—Stevedoring, Tea Agencies, Procuring and Supplying of Good Materials and Provision of all kinds. House and Land Agencies.

SATISFACTION FOR 10 YEARS.—I have great pleasure to certify that Singer's Sewing Machine gave me every satisfaction for 10 years during which time they have been in use in my family.—GORDHUNDAS GOCULDAS TEJPAL, Malabar Hill, Bombay.

AULD SCOTTIE.—The St. Andrew's Day Dinner WHISKY. For Sale at all Wine Merchants.

TONGAS and PHAETONS for WATHAR, PACHGANI, and MAHABLESHWAR. Apply to BAPOO SHERKAR, Head Office WAI.

WARMS the Heart, brightens the thought, stimulates the system, aids digestion, and makes one feel as he takes SQUIBB'S BRACE-UP CORDIAL that life is worth living. Rs. 24—MADON, SONS & Co., Bombay.

DOMESTIC SERVANTS' AGENCY, Bombay Presidency. THE ORIGINAL FIRM supplies thoroughly efficient and reliable High Caste Goanese and Mohammedan Servants, Cooks, Butlers, Ayahs and Nurses, etc., for the Mofussil and abroad. Only A-1 and healthy Servants recommended after exhaustive enquiries into their antecedents. Patronized by the Army, Navy, leading Clubs. Fee Rs. 4 each. OSBORN & Co., 41, Esplanade Road, Bombay.

FINEST VERY OLD SCOTCH WHISKEY, from DANIEL CRAWFORD, 31, Queen's Street, Glasgow. This rare old Whiskey may be had from Messrs. FINLAY, MUIR & Co., Bombay.

FOR SALE.—A TIBETAN-ENGLISH DICTIONARY, with Sanskrit Synonyms, by Sarat Chandra Das, Rai Bahadur, C.I.E. Revised and Edited under the orders of the Government of Bengal by Graham Sandvers, B. A., and A. William Heyde. Apply "Q." care of "Bombay Gazette."

MESSRS. OLIVER & Co.—Only Respectable and Trustworthy Servants of all denominations supplied. The original and only firm that supplies thoroughly efficient and reliable High Class Domestic Servants. Patronized by the Officers of the Services, Army and Navy as well as the Leading Clubs and Hotels. Especially First Class Goanese and Mahomedan Servants, for whom we guarantee, Fee, Bombay, Rs. 2, and Moffusil Rs. 3 for each servant.—No. 4, Church Gate Street, Fort, Bombay. Established, 1878.

WILL FORMS of DIFFERENT KINDS, Price 8 Annas. Can be had at the "Bombay Gazette" Office.

ELECTRO PLATING in Silver, Nickel, Gold, and Bronze, of finest finish and most durable quality, undertaken by THE BOMBAY ELECTRIC COMPANY, Electrical Engineers and Platers in ordinary to His Excellency the Governor of Bombay.

TO PRINTERS—FOR SALE, a CROWN FOLIO TREADLE MACHINE (by Harrold of London) in fairly good condition. For particulars apply to the SUPERINTENDENT, *Bombay Gazette*, Bombay.

BACK NUMBERS of THE BOMBAY GAZETTE Daily, the Weekly, and the Weekly Mail Edition, when available are supplied on the following terms:—Seven days from date of issue, 4 annas; 8 to 30 days from date of issue, 8 annas; 30 days to one year, 1 rupee; and of older dates than one year from Rs. 5 or 10 per copy according to numbers available. Reference charge one Rupee.

GENUINE AMERICAN SNOW FLAKE OIL, 150° sold by STANDARD OIL Co., of New York, at their Godowns, at Mazagon, and by Messrs. Kemp and Co., Ld., and Messrs. Phillips and Co., Ld., at Rs. 6-0-8 per case, at Bombay; and by Mr. J. C. Bhut, at Rs. 6-1-2 per case, at Bandora.

FOR SALE.—OLD MAGAZINES, of various dates, Macmillan's, The National Review Calcutta Review, &c., &c. Apply C. C., care of "Bombay Gazette."

REPORTS, Petitions, Memorials, Business Announcements, Bill Forms, Books, Pamphlets, &c., &c., printed with neatness and promptitude and at lowest rates. Special terms for large contracts. Apply to the Manager, "Bombay Gazette," Steam Press.

CHESTER BRAND HIGH GRADE of AMERICAN 125° Fire Test Oil. Imported by STANDARD OIL Co. of New York, Sold at their Godowns, Mazagon.

BOMBAY GAZETTE BI-WEEKLY edition.—Issued on Wednesday and Saturday, giving all the News and Telegrams up to date. Subscription per Annum, Rs. 12; Half-yearly Rs. 6; Quarterly Rs. 3 to Subscribers in Bombay, Rs. 15 to the Mofussil

THOMSON and TAYLORS Aerated waters Tower above all others for Life, Purgency and Crispness, Soda As. 8. Sweets As. 12 per doz: Free delivery Bombay and Poona.

FORMS OF POWER OF ATTORNEY, Neatly printed, Price 8 Annas. Can be had at the Bombay Gazette" Office

DEWJEE CANJEE & Co., Chuckla No. 9, First Class Furniture for Sale or Hire. Inspection respectfully invited.

THE INDIAN RAILWAY GUIDE.—An indispensable Book for Travellers in India and the East. Contains the Special time and Fare Tables of all the Indian Railway Companies, the Steamer Route to India and the Eastern Seas, and other useful information. Price 8 Annas, Coloured Map of India revised from Official Sources. To be had at the "Bombay Gazette" Office and all Booksellers and Railway Termini.

"THE NEW "REVLUC" PINCE-NEZ.

DURING the Hot Steamy Weather when your Glasses persist in falling off your nose, a pair of "REVLUC" FRAME fitted to your own lense, will be found a great boon.

They are self adjusting
There is nothing to break
They are always Horizontal
They are the acme of comfort and very strong
No slipping off the Nose.

Prices of Frames only, inclusive of fitting:—
Nickel Rs. 3-8. Gold Rs. 35,

MARCKS & CO., LD.,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

KEMP'S NEW "TAJ" FILTER.

PASTEUR PRINCIPLE.

NO CHARCOAL. SAND. TROUBLE.

A perfect Filter at a moderate price, which for certainty cannot possibly be wrong with.

PRICES.—No. 00=1 gallon, Rs. 15-0 nett. No. 0=2 gallons, Rs. 20-0 nett. No. 1=5 gallons, Rs. 25-0 nett. No. 2=1 gallons Rs. 30-0 nett.

MANUFACTURED IN ENGLAND.

Specially for

KEMP & CO., LTD.,
PHARMACEUTICAL CHEMISTS, BOMBAY.

HUXLEY'S "MUSAFFI" SALVE,

ANNIHILATES PAIN IN FIVE MINUTES.

CURES Pain of all kinds in the Limbs and Soulders; Cracks, Fissures, Indolent Sores, Cuts, Wounds, Bruises, Stiff Joints.

RELIEVES Headaches, Stomachaches, Migraines, Cold on the Chest, Mosquito and Insect Bites and all painful symptoms.

SOLD IN TINS,

Which can be sent by Post, 12 annas, Plus 3 Annas for V. P. P.

BOMBAY AGENTS:—

ESAFALLY HIPTOLLA.

ABDOOL REHMAN STREET, BOMBAY.

UP-COUNTRY AGENTS WANTED.

The HOUSE of COMMONS—AN IRISHMAN'S PROTEST.

TO ENGLISHMEN SCOTCHMEN, IRISHMEN, and OUR COLONIES

AN IRISHMAN'S ELOQUENT PROTEST.—Richard Lalor Shiel once startled the House of Commons] and the country when the word "alien" was applied to him as an Irishman. "On the field of Waterloo," he exclaimed, "the blood of Englismen, Scotchmen, and Irishmen flowed in the same stream and drenched the same sod—when the cold grey morning dawned they lay stiff and stark together; in the same trench their bodies were laid; the green corn of spring bursts even now from their commingled dust; the dew falls from heaven upon their union in the grave. Partakers in every peril, are we not to be partakers in glory? Are we to be told we are aliens from that noble country for whose salvation our life blood was poured"? The effect of the speech both inside and outside the House was electrical.

THE MORAL.

I need not be missed if another succeed me;
To reap down those fields which in spring I have sown.
He who ploughed and who sowed is not missed by the reaper,
He is only remembered by what he has done."

The misery of Life is immensely increased in these days of Fevers, if you miss such a single precaution as Batliwalla's Ague-Mixture and Pills.

Most powerful remedies for Malarious, Intermittent, Bilious Fevers, Influenza and Mild form of Plague.

Equally useful to Men, Women, and Children of all ages.

Guaranteed not to contain Acouite, Antimony, Arsenic, Mercury, Opium, Strychnia or any poisonous salts.

Why be miserable? Why not be wise instead

Take the right remedy at the right time, and get rid of that nasty fever, by using Batliwalla's Ague Pills or Mixture.

EXTRACTS out of numerous testimonials of BATLIWALLA'S AGUE MIXTURE and PILLS; REMEDIES FOR MALARIAL FEVERS and INFLUENZA. Surg.-Maj. Jaykar:—It is a safe and reliable remedy. Surg.-Maj. Reporter:—I have found it very efficacious. J. A. Lang, Esq., (Dep. Grand Master of all Scottish Free Masonary in India):—Derived immediate benefit from its use. Very Rev. B. Fernand Vicar de Vara:—It is most efficacious. G. S. Risti, Esq., Lic. of Civ. Engr.:—It is a safe and immediate remedy. P. J. Daily, Esq., Chief Guard. S. M. Railway:—It is really a dying man's Gold Drop]

BATLIWALLA'S AGUE MIXTURE or BATLIWALLA'S AGUE PILLS & BATLIWALLA & Cos CHOLERAL (specific for Cholera) may be had from Treancher & Co., Kemp & Co., Phillips & Co., Beynon & Co., &c., &c., &c., or from the Sole Manufacturers, Dr. H. L. Batliwalla. Worli, Dadar, Bombay, at Re. 1 per Bottle.

DISCOUNT TO THE TRADE.]

BANKS.

ALLIANCE BANK OF SIMLA, LD.

CAPITAL (paid up) ..... Rs. 13,75,000
RESERVE FUND (in Government Paper) Rs. 17,75,000

OFFICE: SIMLA.

BRANCHES:

Calcutta, Bombay, Agra, Almora, Cawnpore, Darjeeling, Lahore, Mussoorie, Murree, Rawalpindi, and Umballa

CORRESPONDENTS:

London, Edinburgh, Dublin, and in all the principal towns throughout India.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened on usual terms, and interest at 2 per cent. per annum allowed on 30th June and 31st December on minimum balances exceeding Rs. 500.

FIXED DEPOSITS received and interest allowed at rates which can be ascertained on application.

BANKING BUSINESS of every description transacted.

RULES OF BUSINESS and full information obtainable upon application.

H. P. STRINGFELLOW,
Agent.

Elphinstone Circle, Bombay.

COMPTOIR NATIONAL D'ESCOMPTE DE PARIS.

HEAD OFFICE:—14, Rue Bergere.

LONDON 52—Threadneedle Street, E. C.

LIVERPOOL AND MANCHESTER.

CAPITAL...Frs. 1,50,000,000, (£6,000,000.)

LONDON BANKERS:—

BANK OF ENGLAND.

UNION OF LONDON AND SMITH'S BANK.

BRANCHES in all Principal Towns of France, Bombay, Tunis, New Orleans, Melbourne, Sydney and all principal towns of Madagascar.

Current Accounts opened and fixed deposits received on terms to be ascertained on application.

Drafts and Letters of Credit issued payable at any of the Chief Commercial Towns of the World.

The Comptoir National d'Escompte de Paris beg to draw the attention of Travellers to its Letter of Credit Department in Paris at the Branch Office, 2, Place de l'Opera, in the very centre of the fashionable quarter of Paris, on the Boulevards facing the Grand Opera, and within easy reach of the principal Hotels, Theatres, and Shops.

Writing and Reading Rooms, Telephone, all necessary arrangements for receiving and despatching Correspondence, exchanging Money, letting Safes or parts thereof, wherein travellers can deposit valuables which they do not wish to keep in the Hotels, further, Strong Rooms for the storage of heavy luggage, etc.

Dividends, Coupons, etc., on Government Paper, and other Stocks Cashed for Customers without charge, if remitted Home through the Bank.

Loans and Cash Credits granted on Government Paper Gold, Silver, Merchandise, etc.

WM. LLEWELLYN,
Manager.

BANK OF CALCUTTA, LIMITED.

CAPITAL.

SUBSCRIBED...	...	Rs. 15,00,000
RESERVED FUND	...	,, 10,00,000
UNCALLED CAPITAL	...	,, 5,00,000

DIRECTORS:

Mr. D. YULE, Messrs. Andrew Yule & Co.
,, B. J. P. THOMAS, Messrs. J. Thomas & Co.
,, NORMAN McLEOD, Messrs. McLeod & Co.
,, D. KING.
,, J. C. SPEIRS.

MANAGING DIRECTOR.

Mr. D. KING.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened on the following terms:—

2½ per annum allowed on daily balances
or
2¼ ,, ,, minimum monthly balances

at the option of the Depositors to be declared when opening accounts.

FIXED DEPOSITS received at the following rates of interest:—

	Per Annum.
For 2 Years	5 per cent.
,, 1 Year	4½ ,,
,, 6 Months	4 ,,
,, 3 ,,	3½ ,,

The Bank offers special facilities and advice to Constituents as to the purchase and sale of all Indian Securities, particularly the Shares and Debenture Stocks of Jute, Cotton, Tea, and Miscellaneous Industrial Concerns.

The Bank is prepared to guarantee the principal and interest of Debentures on its approved list, on terms which may be ascertained on application.

Accounts of Architects and Investors' Interests carefully watched.

Orders executed on the London Stock Exchange through London Branch.

For further information, apply to—

J. C. SPEIRS,
Agent.

Calcutta, 26th January, 1904.

LONDON BRANCH:

19 GREAT WINCHESTER STREET, E. C.

BANKS.

THE MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

AUTHORISED CAPITAL £1,500,000
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL £1,125,000
PAID UP CAPITAL £562,500
RESERVE LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS £562,500

HEAD OFFICE:

60, Threadneedle Street, London, E. C.

LONDON BANKERS

The Bank of England,

The London Joint Stock Bank,

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES:

BOMBAY, KURRACHEE, CALCUTTA, MADRAS COLOMBO, KANDY, GALLE, SINGAPORE, HONG KONG and SHANGHAI.

The Bank negotiates and collects Bills and grants Drafts payable at its Head Office and Branches, and issues Letters of Credit for the use of Travellers.

The Bank receives Deposits on the following terms:—

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

Interest allowed at 2 per cent. on the daily balance if not under Rs. 1,000 and not exceeding Rs. 1,00,000. Sums over Rs. 10,01,000 will be received on terms to be ascertained on application.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Rates for Fixed deposits for 12 months and shorter period to be ascertained on application.

The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities, Stocks and Shares, and receives same for safe custody, realising interest and dividends when due.

LOANS and CASH CREDITS granted on approved Securities.

ROBERT R. ROSS,
Manager.

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LD.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL ... Yens 24,000,000
PAID UP CAPITAL ... ,, 18,000,000
ORDINARY RESERVE FUND ,, 9,210,000
SPECIAL RESERVE FOR SILVER FUNDS ... 400,000

HEAD OFFICE:—YOKOHAMA.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES:

Tokio, Kobe, Nagasaki, London, Lyons, New York San Francisco, Hawaii, Peking, Shanghai, Hongkong, Tientsin and Newchang.

LONDON BANKERS:—

THE BANK OF ENGLAND; THE LONDON and JOINT STOCK BANK LD.; THE UNION OF LONDON and SMITH'S BANK LD.; THE PARIS BANK LD.

BOMBAY BRANCH.

LIBERAL INTEREST allowed on CURRENT ACCOUNT and FIXED DEPOSITS, on Terms to be known on application.

CREDITS granted on approved Securities and every description of Banking and Exchange Business transacted.

DRAFTS granted on JAPAN, and the Chief Commercial places in the World.

Y. MATSUO,
Manager,
Albert Buildings, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.

FOR SALE, WANTED, &c.

Daily or thrice a week.—First Three Insertions Four Annas per line (Rs. 2 per inch); Fourth and onward Two Annas (Re. 1 per inch); Twice or Once a week; First Three Insertions Four Annas per line (Rs. 2 per inch); Fourth and onward Three Annas per line (Rs. 1-8 per inch). Minimum Charges Rs. 2.

PRATT'S MOTOR-CAR SPIRIT.

DEODORISED NAPTHA OR GASOLINE.

BEST for Motor-Cars, Bicycles, and Tricycles; also for Naptha Lamps.

Owners of Motor-Cars, &c., should insist on getting this and no other. Can be obtained from all leading dealers in Motor-Cars. Imported by

STANDARD OIL CO. of New York,
31, Hornby Road, Bombay.

THE APOLLO HAIR DRESSING SALOON AND TOILET CLUB,

For Ladies and Gentlemen,

Opposite the Yacht Club Chambers.

THESE Premises are the most airy and spacious of its kind in Bombay.

Large and assorted stock of Toilet Requisites for Ladies and Gentlemen.

Business Hours: 7 A. M. to 7-30 P. M. daily.

Prices Moderate. A visit solicited.

WINES, SPIRITS, BEERS, &c.

THE TWO FAVORITES.

KING'S LIQUEUR WHISKY.

TENNENT'S PILSENER BEER.

Of all dealers, or of

ALDRIDGE, SALMON & Co., LD., BOMBAY,

SOLE AGENTS.

BANKS.

THE COMMERCIAL BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE—CALCUTTA.

BRANCHES:

Bombay, Karachi, Lahore, London, Madras, Rangoon and Rawal Pindi.

Sub-Branches:—Murree—(April to October).

Sub-Agencies:—Amritsar, Bangalore, and Madras City.

CAPITAL PAID-UP, Rs. 31,90,450.

RATES OF INTEREST ALLOWED ARE AS UNDER

STERLING DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS for hours to a Number 4 per cent. per annum

FIXED DEPOSITS—

2 Years	5½ per cent. per annum.
1 to 12 Months	5 ,, ,,
6 Months	4½ ,, ,,

SHORT PERIOD DEPOSITS.—Special Rates are offered which may be learnt on application.

PRUDENTIAL AND HOME PASSAGE DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.—Sums of not less than Rs. 12, are received into these accounts, and bear interest at 5 per cent. per annum, compounded Half Yearly.

Cheques, Bills, Remittances on Stations where the Bank has Branches and Currency Notes of any circle are collected and credited free of charge in the above Interest Deposit Accounts.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS are opened for sums of Rs. 100 and upwards and receive ½ per cent. per annum, upon five daily balances, provided a minimum daily balance of Rs. 25 is maintained.

Apply for Rates to Head Office or Branches

F. D. STRANACK,
Manager.

Bombay, 18th July, 1903.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

Paid up Capital	$ 100,00,000
Sterling Reserve Fund	$ 100,00,000
Silver Reserve Fund	$ 65,00,000
Reserve Liability of Proprietors	$ 100,00,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS AND HEAD OFFICE IN HONGKONG:

J. R. M'SMITH, Chief Manager.

London Bankers.—LONDON AND COUNTY BANKING COMPANY LD., LONDON COMMITTEE.

SIR THOS. JACKSON, BART., Chairman.
WM. ANASTASIUS JONES, Esq., (Director of the London and County Banking Co., Limited.)
CARL MEYER Esq., (Director, National Bank, Egypt).
WM. GAIR RATHBONE, Esq., (Director, Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation Co.)
JOHN WALTER, Esq.,
SIR EWEN CAMERON, K.C.M.G. } Managers.
A. M. TOWNSEND, }

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES:

LONDON, HONGKONG, SHANGHAI.

AMOY.	HANKOW.	PENANG.
BANGKOK.	HIOGO.	RANGOON.
BATAVIA.	ILOILO.	SAIGON.
BOMBAY.	LYONS.	SAN FRANCISCO.
CALCUTTA.	MANILA.	SINGAPORE.
COLOMBO.	NAGASAKI.	SOURABAYA.
FOOCHOW.	NEW YORK.	TIENTSIN.
HAMBURG.	PEKING.	YOKOHAMA.

BOMBAY AGENCY.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

Interest allowed at 1 per cent. per annum on Daily Balance if not under Rs. 1,000 and not exceeding Rs. 1,00,000 but no interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 5 half yearly.

FIXED DEPOSITS

Are received for 12 months at 4 per cent. per annum and for shorter periods on terms which may be ascertained on application.

Credits granted on approved Securities and every Description of Banking and Exchange Business transacted.

Drafts granted on London and the chief commercial place in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.

W. ADAMS ORAM, Acting Agent.
7, Church Gate Street, Bombay.

SALES BY AUCTION.

CRAWFORD AND COMPANY,
No. 7, MARINE STREET.

BONA-FIDE SALE.

By order of the Trustees to the estate of Esa Hajee Abubakar and Esa Hajee Abubakar and Co., Messrs CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction, at Bank street, Fort, near the Bombay Bank, THIS DAY, WEDNESDAY, the 16th inst, at 2 p.m., the following fancy goods, suitable for presents, consisting of handsome majolica, flower vases, jardinieres, garden pots, stands, mirror brackets, centre-pieces, terra-cotta figures, toys fans, table ornaments, etc, etc.

Also by order of the Trustees to the estate of Haji Esmail Haji Dawood—10 new iron proof safes by Richard M. Lord, of Austrian make.

The property is now on view.

A GOOD OPPORTUNITY TO SECURE NEW FURNITURE.

On FRIDAY, the 18th Inst. at 2 p. m. Messrs CRAWFORD & Co., are instructed to sell by Public Auction at Hornby Road, Fort, below the offices of Sir D. M. Petit Bart the very valuable French-polished teakwood and blackwood new household furniture of the latest design made by Madras carpenters consisting of drawing room suits of sofas and chairs, lined silk tapestry, marble top tables and teatrays, cabinet, sideboard, revolving and plain topped office tables, single and double mirror door almirahs, sliding dining table, bedsteads book cases, jardiniere, marble topped dressing and washhand tables, Davenporte revolving bookstand, card table, bedroom sofas, etc.

Catalogues are published and the property is on view.

On THURSDAY, the 24th instant, and 1 P.M., Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at the Harkness Road, Malabar Hill, the very valuable and neat French-polished teakwood and blackwood dining room, drawing room, office room, and bed room furniture of the latest design, rich glassware and crockeryware, best plateware, standing and floor lamps by Hink's, Persian and Brussels carpets, sweet-toned cottage piano, grand father's clock, engravings and etchings, English-made light rubber-tyred Victoria, by Marshall & Co., strong bay Arab horse, set of harness, side saddle, choice garden plants in tubs and pots, etc., the property of Dr. CARL BACH proceeding to Europe.

Catalogues will be published and the property will be on view 3 days before the sale.

CRAWFORD & Co.

Bombay, 15th March, 1904.

MENESSE AND COMPANY,
No. 35, HUMMUM STREET.

A GOOD OPPORTUNITY TO INVESTORS.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE LANDED PROPERTY AT FALKLAND ROAD.

Messrs. MENESSE & Co. will sell by Public Auction the following valuable property by order of Mr. Nusserwanjee Dhunjeebhoy Mistry, the sole executor of the late Mr. Dhunjeebhoy Coovarjee Mistry on SATURDAY the, 19th instant, at 4 p.m. on the premises :—

All that piece or parcel of foras freehold new salt batty ground together with the hereditaments and premises standing thereon situate on the south side of Falkland Road in the Registration Sub-District of Mazagon, in the Island of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 720 square yards or thereabouts, and bounded on the east by the property of Merwanjee Dhunjeebhoy, on the west by the ground of Raghunath Madhowjee and the property of Manekjee Sorabjee Powalla, on the north by the Falkland Road and on the south by the property of Pestonjee Mervanjee Bharucha and which said piece of land is registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue under old No 13 and new No. 3300, and survey No. 13, and assessed by the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under D Ward No. 2197 and 2198 and Street No. 322, 323 and 1,

For further particulars apply to the Undersigned.

AUCTION SALE OF LANDED PROPERTY AT WAKA MOHOLLA.

Messrs MENESSE & Co. will sell by Public Auction the following landed property by order of Mr Nusserwanjee Dhunjeebhoy Mistry, the sole executor of the late Mr. Dhunjeebhoy Cooverjee Mistry, on SUNDAY, the 20th instant, at 4 p. m., on the premises.

All that piece or parcel of Government land or ground, together with the messuage, tenement or dwelling house standing thereon, situate lying and being without the Fort of Bombay at 2nd Kolbatwadi Lane or commonly called or known by the name of Waka Moholla, in the Sub district of Byculla-wan, containing by admeasurement 120 2-9 square yards on thereabouts and bounded as follows, that is to say :—On the east by the said Kolbatwadi 2nd Lane, on the west by the Chira Bazaar belonging to Baloo Miya Pathan, on the north by the house of Jeewanbai, wife of Curseejee Cooverjee Mistry and on the south by the house of Rustomjee Cooverjee Mistry, which said premises are assessed by the Assessor and Collector of the Municipal Rates and Taxes under C Ward No. 3205, and Street No. 15.

For further particulars apply to the Undersigned.

AUCTION SALE OF UNCLAIMED GOODS, F. P. BALES, COTTON SWEEPINGS, &c., &c., at the G. I. P. Railway Wari Buader Goods Depot.

In accordance with Sections 55 and 56 of Railway Act IX of 1890, under instructions from the G. I. P. Railway Co., Messrs. MENESSE and Co. will sell by Public Auction on THURSDAY, the 31st instant, at 2 p. m., at the Wari Bunder Goods Depot—

A quantity of unclaimed goods, grain, cottonseeds, hurra, parched rice, powa, grocery and sugar in bags; F. P. bales cotton; tales for burnt and picking cotton; bales of sulphur, wires, slates teak poles, jagree, carpets, iron, steel and brass bars, bagging cotton rope and part of tents, boxes of luggage iron nails, China tea, stationery, calenders and currents, tins of ghee, corrugated iron sheets, alum packages of grass machinery bales of record and waste papers, heaps of loose grain sweeping and other miscellaneous articles.

Also 17 pieces of grass pressing machinery booked ex Datia to Jhansi, invoice 2 of 15-2-03.

MENESSE & Co.

Bombay, 15th March, 1904.

BENNETT AND COMPANY,
No. 22, APOLLO STREET.

BONA-FIDE SALE.

On SATURDAY, the 19th instant, at 2 p.m. Messrs. BENNETT and Co. will sell by Public Auction at their Rooms, the surplus stock of an English firm,

Consisting of glass and crockeryware, enamalware, tinwares, leather goods, garden, iron bedsteads, ice cream machines, bath tubs, etc., etc.

The above will be on view two days before the sale.

AUCTION SALE OF CAST HORSES.

By order of the Commandant of the 31st Lancers, Messrs BENNETT & Co. will, on SATURDAY, the 19th instant, at 2 p.m., sell by Public Auction at their Rooms—

30 cast horses, belonging to the 31st Lancers, suitable for riding and driving.

On SATURDAY, the 19th instant, at 2 P. M. Messrs. BENNETT & Co, will sell by Public Auction at their Rooms, a quantity of grey and coloured piece-goods, etc.

AT 1-30 P. M.

1 Handsome strong glass-fronted miniature brougham in very good order.

1. Handsome strong palanquin office shigram, in very good order.

1. Handsome strong second-hand victoria in very good order.

1 Bay Arab, quiet in harness and saddle

1 Gray pony, quiet in harness.

1 Brown waler gelding, 16 hands, R A charger in good working condition; absolutely quiet in harness and saddle fast and showy horse.

AUCTION SALE OF VERY VALUABLE DIAMONDS.

On WEDNESDAY, the 23rd inst, at 3 P. M, Messrs BENNETT & Co. will sell by Public Auction at their Rooms, by order of the mortgagee and on account and risk of the mortgagor Bhoianath Kessowjee,—

1 Packet containing	2	diamonds about	14 14-16	rutties'		
1 do.	do.	1	do.	do.	13 12-16	do'
1 do.	do.	41	do.	do.	43 5-16	do.
1 do.	do.	42	do.	do.	45 1-16	do.
1 do.	do.	60	do.	do.	58 9-16	do.
1 do.	do.	255	do.	do.	74 6-16	do.
1 do.	do.	250	do.	do.	73 15-16	do.

A deposit of 25 per cent. will be required at the time of sale and the balance to be paid within a week.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE BUILDING PLOTS ON THE BELLASIS ROAD AND PAREL ROAD IN 1ST NAGPADA.

By instructions from the Trustees of the City of Bombay Improvement Trust Messrs. BENNETT & Co. will, on WEDNESDAY, the 30th instant, at 4 p.m., sell by Public Auction on the site the following valuable building sites for the term of 9 9 years :—

Plot No.		Area
30 A 30 B 30 C 30 D	.....	453-33 each square yards.
8	.....	741 square yards.
9	.....	793-28 "
10	.....	718-27 "
11	.....	836-87 "
11 A	.....	769-97 "

Plan for sites, condition of sale, building conditions, form of lease and all further particulars can be had on application to the Trust Engineer, Albert Building, Hornby Road, Fort, or to the Undersigned.

BENNETT & Co.

Bombay, 15th March, 1904.

R. SCOTT & Co., M.R.C.V.S.
VETERINARY AND COMMISSION STABLSE AND COACH BUILDERS,
GIRGAUM AND GOWALIA TANK ROAD,
Oldest Established Firm in Bombay.

CHARGERS, Polo Ponies, Hacks and Carriage Horses selected with the greatest care for Local and Up-country Constituents.

HORSES shod on the most approved principles with Shoes made on the premises of specially imported iron, under the immediate supervision of a first class ENGLISH FARRIER.

ARABS and COUNTRY-BREDS broken to Single (Rs. 15), and Double Harness (Rs. 30), and Saddle (Rs. 15). Walers broken to Single Harness or Saddle (Rs. 25). Double Harness (Rs. 50). Troublesome horses charged extra.

HORSES standing at Livery on Commission Sale or for treatment, Rs. 35 per mensem including Syce. Stable rent charged on all horses, fed by owners, at Rs. 5 per mensem. Commission on horses bought and sold Rs. 17. Examination and Certificate Rs. 10. Veroal opinion as to Soundness, Rs. 5.

CRUSHED HORSE FOOD best in the market, Rs. 5 per cwt., delivered free in Bombay. Special Mixtures, Bran, Gram, Barley, New Zealand Oats, Australian Chaff, Pressed Hay, etc., supplied at lowest rates consistent with good quality.

ESTIMATES given, and Carriages of every description built of the very best materials, under personal supervision, by skilled workmen.

REPAIRS neatly executed with promptitude and despatch. Rubber tyres of finest quality only supplied. Carriages greased by contract. Satisfaction guaranteed. Correspondence invited.

WAR NEWS.

THE *BOMBAY GAZETTE* EVENING SUPPLEMENT may be had at the Office of the *Bombay Gazette* by Non-subscribers to the Daily Edition, every Evening at 5 o'clock, on payment of a Monthly Subscription of ONE RUPEE.

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE

LONDON, MARCH 14.

SECURITIES—

2½ per cent. Consols	£83 1-2	=	+ 9-16
3 do. Rentes	£96	=	unchange l
3½ do. Indian Sterling Loan	£103	=	+ 1-2
3½ per cent, Indian Enfaced Rupee Paper	£85 1-4	=	+ 1-16

SILVER—

Spot in London	26 5-16	=	unchanged
3 months hence	26	=	do
Spot in New York	57	=	do

EXCHANGES—

Paris cheques	25·14 1-2	=	— 1 1-2
Berlin "	20·45 1-2	=	— 1-4
New York Demand	4·86 3-4	=	unchanged

DISCOUNTS—

Bank of England	4 per cent	=	do
3 months' sight Bank Bills	3 per cent	=	do
6 " " "	3 1-8 per cent	=	do
8 " " Fine Trade Bills	3 3-8 per cent	=	1-8
6 months' sight Fine Trade Bills	3 3-4 per cent	=	unchanged

INTEREST—

Day to day loans	2 3-8	=	— 1-8
7 day market loans	2 5-8	=	unchanged

SUGAR—
German granulated 1st marks 10 1-4 F. M. steady.

RUBBER—
Para Rubber 4-3 Done.

RAPESEED—
Yellow Cawnpore 33 1-2, A.-M. Sellers, Tone easier.
Brown 31 3-8, M.-J. Sellers, Tone easier.

LINSEED—
Linseed Bold, 32 3-4 A.-M. Buyers, Tone quiet.

COFFEE—
Coffee in New York 6 3-8
Wheat afloat for U. K. 3,330,000.

SKIN SALES.

Goat skin sale closed to-day. Moderate demand.
Madras 1 1-2d, to 2d, lower.
Bombay 1 1-2d, lower.
Total quantity sold 1,026,000.
Sheep skin sale opened to-day quiet and prices easier 1d. to 2d, lower.

In Liverpool—Cotton Market closed easier. Surats firm. Manchester steady. Total sales 7,000. Spot 8·78 plus 8, Egyptian F. G. F. Brown 9 13-16. Sold on speculation and for Export 500. Imports 1,000. Arrivals closed quiet.

Mar.-April	April-May	May-June.
8·34 —12	8·33 —12	8·32 —12
June-July	July-Aug.	Aug.-Sept.
8·30 —11	8·27 —12	8·01 — 8
Sept.-Oct.	Oct.-Nov.	Nov.-Dec.
unquoted.		

Receipts at U. S. Ports	8,000
Do. last year	17,000
Exports to Great Britain	2,000
Do. do Continent	1,000

In New York—

Spot	16·35—30
Futures, month of March	16·05—25
Do. do. July	16·37—25

In New Orleans—

Spot	16 unchanged
Futures, month of June	16·54—32
Do. do. Sept	13·79 unchanged
Tone at close	quiet.

Arrivals of Cotton, Wheat and Seeds into Bombay, for the 48 hours ending at 6 p. m., on Monday, 14th March, 1904 :—

Cotton	15,524 bales.
Wheat	15,316 cwts.
Linseed	24,459 "
Rape, Rai and Mustard	4,039 "
Gingellyseed	8,481 "
Poppyseed	497 "
Groundnuts	48 "
Castorseed	2,831 "
Rice	3,114 "
Myrabollams	4,053 "
Cottonseed	15,031 "
Mowraseed	304 "
Grain	1,169 "
Joowar	11,411 "
Maize	3,125 "

Imports of treasure ex s. s. Chusan from Australia.

Gold Bullion	Rs.	4,55,109
Gold Coin	"	6,75,000
Silver Bullion	"	1,34,470

BOMBAY, MARCH 15.

Exchange—Tone steady.
Bank T.T. ..... 1s. 4d.
Bank Demand ..... 1s. 4 1-32d.
Oredit Bills 3 Months Sight D. A. 1s. 4 1-4d.
Do 6 do do 1s. 4 3-8d
French Francs 3 do do 170½
Marks 3 do do 138 3-4
Hongkong 30 Days' Sight 133
Shanghai 30 do do 187
Japan 30 do do ..... Nominal.

Government Paper—3½ per cent. Tone firm.
Cash ..... Rs. 98-8
1st Settlement 30th March " 98-6

Money Market.—Tone quiet.

BANK RATE.—
Bank of England since 3rd Sept.
Bank of Bombay do 10th Mar.
Bank of Bengal do 10th Mar.

SEEDS—
Linseed.—Tone easier. ... Rs. a. p.
Ready 5 7 6
Forward 5 8 6

Rapeseed.—Tone dull.
Brown Cawnpore, Ready. 5 2 6
Do Forward 5 3 0
Yellow Cawnpore, Ready. 5 8 0
Do Forward 5 9 0
Yellow Guzerat, Ready 5 10 0
Do Forward 5 11 0

Poppyseed.—Tone quiet.
Ready 5 13 6
Forward 5 15 0

Castorseed—Tone Steady.
Ready 21 0 0
Forward 21 4 0

Gingellyseed.—Tone easier.
Howree Khandeish ... 31 8 0
15 per cent. Mixed ... 30 12 0
25 per cent. " ... 30 8 0
50 per cent. " ... 28 0 0
Black Kutnee " ... 25 0 0
Yellow Hinganghat ... 33 8 0

WHEAT.—Tone
Pissi 91 per cent. ... 30 0 0
Club No. 1 " ... 30 8 0
Hard Red " ... 25 0 0

LIVERPOOL OPENING TELEGRAM.

Tone quiet,
Estimated sales ..... 8,000 bales.
Imports ..... 27,000 "

Mar-Apl.	Apl-May	May-June,
8·32 — 2	8·31 — 2	8·30 — 2
June.-July.	July.-Aug.	Aug-Sept
8·18 — 2	8·25 — 3	7·98
Sept-Oct	Oct.-Nov.	Nov.-Dec.
7·16 — 17	6·80 — 14	6·70 —14

COTTON.—The market remains steady. A very large business is reported to have been done in ready cotton exporters binging chiefly for shipment to Japan. Prices of Broach cotton are again higher official quotations being raised Rs. 2 to Rs. 4.

Official quotations of the Bombay Cotton Trade Association, Limited :—

	Fine	F.-G.	Gd.	Delivery
Bengal (H.-G.) (Ry. terms)...	255	241	234	25 March.
Bengal (M.-G.) (Ry. terms)...	261	249	...	do
Sind-Punjab (M.-G.)	261	249	...	do
Oomrawatee(descriptions)M.-G.	270	263	...	do
Khandeish (M.-G.)		253	246	do
Jalgaum do.		255	247	do
Khandwa do.		253	...	do
Khangaum fair staple (M-G)	272	265	...	do
Karanja do. do.				
Akola do. do.				
Dhamangaum Poolgaum (MG)	276	269	...	do
Nagpur Kamptee (M.-G.)...	282	274	...	do
Broach (M.-G.) ...	342	330	315	do
Surat ...	360	...	...	do
Bhownugger (M. G ...	232	272	...	25 May
Do. M.G, ...	278	268	...	
Mutia (M. G.)	270	260	284	25 March
Dharwar (S.-G	...	...	293	25 May
Western	...	...	275	

DOMESTIC OCCURR NCES.

THE Charge for Announcements of BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, DEATHS and MEMORIAM Notices (which must be authenticated by the name and address of the sender) is Rs. 3, for six lines or less, and 8 as. for every additional; line CASH strictly in ADVANCE.

OTHER PRESIDENCIES.

BIRTH.

McCREA—March 7, at Calcutta, the wife of R H McCrea, of a daughter.

MARRIAGES.

BENN—CRAWFORD—March 9, at Jugowlah, Chumparun, by the Rev R Yates, Charles Anthony Benn, of the Inner Temple, London, eldest son of Anthony Benn, Esq. of Pudleston Court, Leominster, England, to Alice Leila Russell, younger daughter of David Russell Crawford, Esq. of Barah, Chumparun.

GALE—CRAWFORD—March 9, at Jugowlah, Chumparun, by the Rev R Yates, Horace Charles MacLeod Gale, younger son of Marmaduke Gale, Esq, Rayne Place, Essex, England, to Mary Dorothy Russell, eldest daughter of David Russell Crawford, Esq. of Barah, Chumparun.

DEATHS.

BELL—March 7, at Lucknow, Helen Edith, infant daughter of Mr and Mrs R A S Bell.

CHANNCE—March 8, at No 4, Eyd Street, Calcutta, Mrs Jane Channce, aged 46 years.

BOMBAY.

TO-DAY.

Sun rises, 6h. 8m. Sun sets, 6h. 10m.. High water 11·7m., 11·23a. Low water, 4·57m., 4·51a.

Municipal Standing Committee, 3-30 p. m.

Chamber of Commerce, ballot for a Representative on the Legislative Council, 10 a.m. to 4 p.m.

Bombay Art Society's Exhibition, 8 a.m. to 8-30 p.m.

John Roberts' match, Taj Mahal Hotel, 9-15 p.m.

Novelty Theatre, Hill's World Entertainers, 9-30 p.m.

SEAMEN'S INSTITUTE.—An entertainment will be given this evening at 8-30 p. m. by members of the crew of H. M. S. Sphinx.

POSTAL NOTICE.—Mails for Natal, Cape Colony, Delagoa Bay and other places in South Africa per extra s. s. Umzinto via Tuticorin and Colombo will be closed at the General Post Office at 7 p. m. to-day.

SANITARY ASSOCIATION LECTURES.—The first of a series of lectures under the auspices of the Bombay Sanitary Association will be given on Thursday next in the Framji Nowasji Hall. The subject will be, "Some Commonsense views on Plagus" and the lecturer will be Dr. N. K. Choksey. Sir James Monteath will preside.

THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL OF GOA—Messrs Michael R. De Quadros, Leandro Mascaranhas and Frederick Brito have been asked by the Municipal Chamber of Goa, of which Count de Ribandar is the President, to form themselves into a Committee to welcome His Excellency General Galhardo Governor-General of Portuguese India, on his arrival in Bombay.

ATTEMPTED MURDER :—At five o'clock last evening a Mahomedan woman named Chandbi, aged about 35, was stabbed with a butcher's knife in the abdomen, at Mint Road Fort by a Mahomedan named Shaik Ahmed Shaik Vally. The culprit was immediately arrested by the Police and put into Chawkey. The woman was removed to the Goculdas Tejpal Hospital, where she was found in a critical condition, her dying deposition was taken by Mr. Cursondas Chabildas.

MUSIC AT MESSRS W. B. GREEN & Co.—By kind permission of Captain Bailey, the Band of 123rd Outram's Rifle will play the following programme of Music, under the direction of Mr. M. Fradilis, Band Master, commencing at 7 p.m. to-day :—

March	Under the double Eagle ..... Wagner
Overture	Sommernachtstraum ..... Suppe
Valse	Reve du Bal ..... Eilenberg
Selection	Circus Girl ..... Caryll
Cake Walk	Creole Belles ..... Lamps
Selection	A. Chinese Honeymoon ..... Talbot
Polka	Queen of Hearts ..... Toski

A HABITUAL OFFENDER.—Before Mr. P. H. Dastur at the Mazagon Police Court, yesterday Adamji Alibhoy, a Borah aged thirty, having a record of ten previous convictions was charged at the instance of Inspector Stenson with stealing a copper pot from a mosque. It appears that during Monday night the accused entered the Borah mosque in Kazi Syed Street and carried away the pot. The next morning he was going along the road with the pot in his hand, when he was arrested by the police on suspicion. The accused then made a statement and pointed out the mosque, whence he had stolen the pot. The Jail record showed that the accused had spent nearly eight years of his life in jail. He was sentenced to two years' rigorous imprisonment and to receive thirty stripes in jail.

A NINE MONTHS OLD THEFT.—At the Mazagon Police Court, yesterday before, Mr. P. H. Dastur, Ahmed Chotoo, a Mahomedan, was charged by Inspector Bardley, with stealing a gold watch of the value of Rs. 60, belonging to his master Abu Ladha, a horse trainer. The accused was in the employ of the complainant about nine months' ago. One morning he suddenly disappeared, as also his master's watch from a table. The matter was at the time reported to the police, but the accused's whereabouts could not be traced. On Monday morning the complainant met the accused on the road and gave him into police custody. The watch was recovered from a Mahomedan of Coorla, with whom the accused had pledged it for Rs. 3. The accused pleaded guilty to the charge and admitted one previous conviction. He was sentenced to six months' imprisonment with hard labour.

FIRE AT FRERE BUNDER :—At four o'clock yesterday afternoon a fire broke out in a large quantity of loose hay lying at the extreme east of the north wharf at Frere Bunder, where prows containing hay are generally unloaded. There are several hay stacks lying on the wharf and the outbreak would have resulted in a disaster, but for its timely discovery and the prompt action of the fire-brigade. The men of the Port Trust engine who were first on the scene, connected lines of the hose with stand pipes and directed their jets on the burning grass. Their operations were supplemented by the men of the Municipal fire-brigade who arrived on the spot in good time. The progress of the fire was at once arrested and the flames were put out in an hour. Three Municipal engines were on the scene but they were not brought into requisition. The damage is estimated at Rs. 300. The origin of the fire has not been ascertained.

THE CITY MORTALITY.

THE Municipal Office returns for the twenty-four hours ending at 6 a. m. yesterday, give the following results :—

Wards	Plague Attacks.	Deaths.	Deaths from all Causes.
A Upper, Middle and Lower Colaba, Fort Northern, Fort Southern and Esplanade	8	3	9
B Mandvi, Chukla, Comerkhadi and Dongri	14	9	25
C Market, Dhobi Talao, Panaswady, Bhuleshwar, Khara Talao, and Kumbharwada	41	31	39
Khetwndi, Girgaum Chowpati, Walkeshwar, and Mahalaxmi	11	11	16
Mazagon, Tarwady, 2nd Nagpada, Kamatipura, Tardeo, Byculla and 1st Nagpada	39	33	47
F Parel, Sewree and Sion	6	7	13
G Mahim and Worli	8	5	9
Water Division	0	0	0
Non-Residential and Unknown	0	0	0
Hospitals	0	11	16
Total	130	100	174
Total plague deaths to date	293,657	221,209	
Same date last year	175	153	239

MORTALITY OF THE WEEK.

The total number of deaths registered in Bombay during the week ending yesterday was 1,491 as against 1,574 during the previous week. Of the total number 904 died of plague, which showed a decrease of 64 over the preceding week. The total mortality of the corresponding period of the last year was 1,775 which included 1,036 deaths from plague.

PLAGUE PROPHYLACTIC.

The statement of plague prophylactic issued from the Plague Research Laboratory, Bombay, on the 14th March was as under :—Chief Medical Officer, Jaora 1003 doses : and Civil Surgeon Mustra 20 doses.—

STARTING PRICES ON THE LINCOLN AND GRAND NATIONAL.

SPECIAL LIMIT. Write for Probable Runners —CHARLES HARDING, 28, Esplanade Road, Bombay.

BOMBAY IMPROVEMENT TRUST.

A special meeting of the Trustees for the Improvement of the city of Bombay was held yesterday afternoon at the office of the Trust, Albert Building, Fort, Bombay, the Hon Mr. S. Rebeck presiding. There were also present : Col. Proudfoot, the Hon. Mr W C Hughes Mr. E Gray Mr. T. W. Cuffe, Dr. A G Viegas, Mr. Sassoon J. David, Mr. D. E. Wacha, Mr. G. A. Anderson Mr. C A Armstrong, Mr. W. L. Harvey, the Hon. Mr. Ibrahim Rahimtula, the Hon. Sir Bhalchandra Krishna, Mr. Bomanji Dinshaw Petit and Mr. W N Shilstone, the Secretary.

ACCESS TO AN OVERBRIDGE.

The Board considered the circular on a letter from the Municipal Commissioner, forwarding for their consideration, copy of a letter and plan from the Municipal Executive Engineer in connection with the scheme for providing access from the Queen's Road to the proposed overbridge in Scheme III.

It was resolved that the Engineer in consultation with the Land Manager should be asked to submit detailed proposals for a scheme for the construction of the road for providing access from the Queen's Road to the bridge proposed in Scheme III.

DIMINUTION IN RATEABLE VALUE.

Consideration was given to the circular on Counsel's opinion on Section 73 (2) (b) (i) of the Act IV of 1898, as to liability for diminution in rateable value.

After some discussion the Chairman proposed that for the purposes of the Section 73 (2) (b) (i) the Trustees were of opinion that the actuals of 1903-04 should be taken as the basis of the calculation of the adjustment to be made on the 1st December 1904.

The proposition was carried.

COMMITTEE REPORTS.

The Board adopted the report of the Land Acquisition Committee, No. II, regarding the acquisition of land comprised in Case No. 69, Scheme III, on the conditions mentioned in the report placed on the table.

The report of the Improvements Committee regarding submission of Street Scheme on the Boards Connaught Road Estate, was also adopted and the scheme was resolved to be submitted to Government for sanction.

THE SURROUNDINGS OF THE MASONIC HALL.

The Trustees next considered a letter from the Honorary Secretary, Freemasons', J. H. Committee requesting to be informed whether the Board would grant a lease to the Trustees of the Masonic Hall of two pieces of land, one between the porch of the hall and the foot path, and the other along the west side of the building and admeasuring about 332 square yards, for a term of 99 years on conditions mentioned in the letter. The Board resolved that the lands in question be leased to the trustees of the Masonic Hall Committee at the rate of 3 per cent on the scheduled value which was Rs. 20 per square yard, provided the Masonic Hall Committee undertook to pay all the Municipal taxes on those plots. The Trustees reserved their right to resume any portion of the lands that might be required in the event of a necessity of widening the road.

The Board then adjourned.

SALE OF ICE IN BOMBAY.

PROCEEDINGS IN THE HIGH COURT.

THE Hon. Mr. Justice Russell, at the High Court yesterday, granted a rule "nisi," at the instance of Shapurjee Burjorjee Fraser, against Mr. E. W. Thompson for contempt of Court.

Shapurjee Burjorjee Fraser, a partner in the firm of S. B. Fraser and Co., in support of his application, said that in the suit of the Bombay Ice Manufacturing Company and others, plaintiffs, against S. B. Fraser and Co., defendants, who have erected a new and fourth ice factory in Bombay, the owners of the three old ice factories claim that the defendants should be restrained from selling ice to any person at any lower rate than that provided by the sub-agreement of the 15th March 1902. The plaintiffs in the suit (now going on before Mr. Justice Russell) have sworn to have performed their part of the "Pool" agreement; and they state that owing to the defendants' threat to break the agreement by reducing the price of ice, they had sustained damages, which they claimed to recover in this suit. The defendants had filed their written statement, in which they denied the existence and validity of the "Pool" on the ground of certain false representations of the plaintiffs; and stated that the agreement, if any, was in existence, was void both as opposed to public policy and in restraint of trade; and that in any event so much of the agreement as provided that the parties should not sell ice for less than the price mutually fixed by them, and fixed the price at which ice should be sold, and limited the production of ice by each party, was void. The defendants also contented in their defence that all the plaintiffs had not performed their part of the agreement. Soon after the filing of the suit, a rule nisi for an injunction was obtained by the plaintiffs, requiring the defendants to show cause why they should not be restrained from selling ice to any person at any lower rate than that provided by the sub-agreement of the 15th March 1902, and why also, pending the disposal of the suit, they should not be restrained by a like injunction. The rule was heard before Mr. Justice Tyebjee on the 8th September 1902, when the plaintiffs, by their counsel, Mr. Lowndes, undertook not to sell ice under the agreed rate of Rs. 58 per ton during the continuance of the injunction order, and the defendants, by their counsel, Mr. Raikes consented without prejudice to their rights. Thus the plaintiffs and the defendants were bound by the terms of the consent order not to sell ice below Rs. 58 per ton. When the suit came on for hearing and the defendants' counsel had raised the issues it was decided that the fifth issue should be first tried. It was as follows :—Whether the agreement was a valid agreement in law and binding on the defendants? After hearing evidence and arguments of counsel, the Court decided that the agreement was a valid agreement was valid agreement in law and binding on the defendants. The case came on again in January 1904 for hearing on the remaining issues. In the commencement before calling any evidence, the plaintiff's counsel applied to the Court to direct the defendants to furnish particulars of facts relating to the issue whether the plaintiffs had performed their part of the agreement and the Court directed defendants to furnish the said particulars. Defendants furnished the particulars at once. They were to the effect that an agreement, dated 24 October 1902, had been made by Irani Ardasir Namdar, the recognised contractor of the Boyd's Ice Factory, agreeing to sell ice for Rs. 40 a ton, which was entered into in the presence of Mr. Thompson, on the latter's assurance that he would give the ice at that rate. Mr. Thompson was the constituted attorney and manager of the Boyd's Ice Factory, and when cross-examined in this suit, had to confess that he had committed breach of the agreement, and also breach of his undertaking to this Court. The deponent went on to say that Mr. Thompson had sold ice during all the time of the continuance of the injunction at Rs. 15 less per ton, and had thereby committed a contempt of court, thus putting the defendants to great disadvantage and loss, inasmuch as they had, in consequence of the injunction, been compelled to sell ice at Rs. 58 per ton, which had greatly curtailed the demand for their ice. They had also been compelled to close their factory for over 173 days in a year. Mr. Thompson was himself aware of the undertaking given by his counsel and of the consent order made by the Court, and had therefore deliberately broken through the undertaking given by his counsel in open Court. The deponent prayed that Mr. Thompson be committed for contempt of court.

His lordship granted a rule "nise" as applied for. The notice was not to be served until after judgment had been delivered in the suit.

INDIAN INVENTIONS AND DESIGNS.

APPLICATIONS in respect of the under-mentioned inventions have been filed, under the provisions of the Inventions and Designs Act of 1888, in the office of the Secretary appointed under that Act during the week ending 5th March :—Paul Martyn Lincoln, electrical engineer, of 8830, Thomas street, Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, for improvements in systems of electrical distribution. Eugen Illy, and Earnest Buchholtz, engineers, both of 173, Old street, London, for improvements in and connected with rotary engines for steam or other powers. Harry Barker Norton, and John Tinson, sanitary engineers and plumbers trading together under the name and style of J. B. Morton and Sons, of 1, Old Court House corner, Calcutta, for a combined supply and flexhaust ushing cistern. Frederick George Creed, telegraphist, of Lenzie, Dumbartonn, and William Arthur Coulson, engineer, of 47, King's street, Mile end Glasgow for improvements in or relating to means or apparatus for operating or controlling type writing and type setting mechanism by means of perforated tape. Carl, Kellner doctor of philosophy, of 8, Borschkegasse Vienna IX, Austria, for improvements in process and apparatus for the electrolysis of chlorides of the alkalies, Joseph Hall, chief executive engineer, Bombay municipality, residing at Bombay, for improvements in the method of and machinery or apparatus for manufacturing pipes of armoured concrete. James Douglas Darling engineer, of 4823 Greenway avenue, in the city of Philadelphia, and state of Pennsylvania United States of America, for improvements in process of and apparatus for separating carbon from carbonaceous materials. William Henry Deakin, engineer care of Messrs. King, King & Co., Bombay, for impoove ments in stools point rod roller frames and the like Window glass Machine Company, glass manufacturers, of Farmers Bank building Pittsburg, Allegheny count and state of Pennsylvania, United States of America, for improvement in methods of and apparatus for drawing glass,

A MOGUL WIDOW'S CLAIM.

PROPERTY WORTH SEVERAL LAKHS.

THE Hon. Mr. Justice Crowe, presiding at the High Court, has delivered judgment in the suit brought by Mahomed Ali Khan, the sole heir and legal representative of Mariam Khanum, widow of Haji Abdul Husain Shirazi, who claimed property worth several lakhs of rupees from Mirza Mahomed bin Hajee Abdul Husain Shirazi and others. The plaintiff claimed that the share of the deceased Mariam Khanum in the estate of Haji Abdul Husain Shirazi may be ascertained and declared and made over to him; that the estate of the deceased may be administered by the Court; that the first defendant be ordered to deliver up to the plaintiff the certificate of marriage between Mariam Khanum and Haji Abdul Husain Shirazi; that he be restrained from alienating or dealing with the deceased's properties; that a receiver be appointed and ordered forthwith to initial the deceased's books of account in order to prevent any person from altering or tampering with the same etc. The Hon. Mr. Scott and Mr. Inverarity, instructed by Messrs. Edgelow, Gulabchund, and Wadia, appeared for the plaintiff; Mr. Jardine and Mr. Davar, instructed by Messrs. Craigie, Lynch and Owen, appeared for the first defendant; and Mr. Rustom Wadia, instructed by the same solicitors, for the third defendant. The second defendant did not appear.

Mr. Justice Crowe, in delivering judgment, said this was a suit brought by Mariam Khanum claiming to be the widow of one Haji Abdul Husain Shirazi who died intestate at Bombay on the 14th April 1900 possessed of large property, moveable and immoveable in Bombay and elsewhere, leaving three widows, the plaintiff, the second defendant, and one Sharifu Nissa, since deceased, one son, (the first defendant) by a predeceased wife, and the third and the fourth defendants, his daughters by his wife Sharifu Nissa. She claimed that her share in the estate might be ascertained and made over to her and that so far as was necessary for that purpose, the estate might be administered by the Court; that the first defendant might be ordered to deliver up to her the certificate of marriage between her and Haji Abdul Husain Shirazi, and might be restrained by an injunction from alienating or disposing of the properties of which he had taken possession, and that a receiver might be appointed. The plaintiff died on or about 28th January 1902, and the suit was continued by the present plaintiff Mahomed Ali Khan, as

ARE YOU GOING HOME ?

If so, make your preparations early and write to

THE

CAWNPORE WOOLLEN MILLS CO., LD.,

FOR SAMPLES OF THEIR

RENOWNED

LALIMLI FABRICS

INCLUDING

CLAN TARTAN TRAVELLING RUGS.

ALL GUARANTEED PURE WOOL

	From Rs. a.	To Rs. a.	
SUITING FLANNELS in all weights and mixtures, plain striped, and checked	2 8	3 8	per yard
SHIRTING FLANNELS ...	2 0	2 8	do
WHITE CRICKETING FLANNEL	at	2 12	do
TWEEDS	at	2 8	do
GREY WORSTED COATINGS	3 8	5 0	do
HOMESPUNS	1 12	2 4	do
SERGES—Indigo Blue, fast Khaki and all other colors	2 6	4 8	do
GREATCOATINGS	2 8	5 0	do

(All materials 54" wide)

TUSSAH LUSTRE SERGES 27" wide..... at 1 8 do

BLANKETS.

	Rs. a.
BED BLANKETS, in White—Size 6' by 5', 7' by 5', 8' by 5, 8' by 6½' feet	Rs. 4-8, 5-4, 6-0, 8-0, each.
BED BLANKETS, Scarlet or Brown—Rs	4-12, 6-0, 7-0, 9-0, do.
BED BLANKETS, Medium weight in Scarlet only .....from	2 2 do.
HORSE BLANKETS—Black, 6' by 6'	4 2 do.
SERVANTS' BLANKETS—Grey 6½' by 4½'.....From Rs.	1 12 to 2 12 do.
ARMY BLANKETS .....from	2 13 do.

TRAVELLING RUGS.

In genuine Clan Tartan patterns, size 90" by 60"—Rs. 12 each.

(SEND FOR DESCRIPTIVE LIST.)

HOSIERY

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION

Including JERSEYS, SWEATERS, BALACLAVA CAPS,

SOCKS, STOCKINGS, CYCLE HOSE AND SANITARY GREY UNDERWEAR

OF THE FINEST QUALITY

"ANYTHING MADE OF WOOL."

Accidents and Disease

INCLUDING

ENTERIC FEVER

INSURED AGAINST BY

THE RAILWAY PASSENGERS' ASSURANCE COMPANY,

One of the Oldest and Wealthiest Accident Companies.

INDIAN AGENTS:

MESSRS. KING KING & CO.,

BOMBAY.

DUNLOP TYRES

FOR

CYCLES, MOTOR CYCLES, MOTOR CARS.

IMPROVED MANUFACTURE. REDUCED PRICE.

THE DUNLOP PNEUMATIC TYRE Co., Ltd.,

49. Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay.

COOKING STOVES AND RANGES.

TO BURN COAL, OIL OR WOOD.

WICKLESS BLUE FLAME OIL STOVES, STEAM COOKERS,

Rippingille's Oil Stoves

Kitchen Accessories, Meat Choppers, and Cutters, &c.

HYDROCARBON BURNERS,

ROOM HEATERS,

ICE CREAM FREEZERS AND ICE BOXES.

FIRE, BRICKS, SHOVELS, POKERS,

Scrapers, Flue Brushes and all Accessories in stock and Repairs undertaken.

LAWN MOWERS, SAFES, etc.

STOVE DEPOT.

17, HUMMUM STREET, BOMBAY.

WAR TELEGRAMS!
WAR TELEGRAMS!!
WAR TELEGRAMS!!!

THE LATEST WAR NEWS For Rs. 2 Per Month Sent to any Address in the Fort.

Subscriptions are now being Registered

AT THE

"BOMBAY GAZETTE" OFFICE

121, MEADOWS STREET.

REUTER'S OLD BUILDINGS.

LAWRENCE & MAYO,

OPHTHALMIC OPTICIANS TO THE PRINCIPAL OPHTHALMIC SURGEONS IN THE EAST,

By Appointment to

H. E. LORD CURZON OF KEDLESTON, P.C., G.M.S.I., G.M.I.E.,

VICEROY AND GOVERNOR-GENERAL OF INDIA.

LAWRENCE AND MAYO'S PERFECT PEBBLES are all cut from Selected Rock Crystal (Oxide of Silicon) of the hardest kind. They are cool, light, faultlessly ground and polished, and cannot be scratched by ordinary wear.

HEAD OFFICES:—

57 and 59, CHANCERY LANE, LONDON.

OFFICES IN THE EAST.

CALCUTTA, BOMBAY, MADRAS and RANGOON

Sole Vendors in India and Burmah of

SIR HOWARD GRUBB'S RENOWNED ASTRONOMICAL INSTRUMENTS and FITTINGS.

Price List of Scientific Instruments free on Application.

Guarantees Against Embezzlement.

INDIAN GUARANTEE ASSOCIATION.

HEAD OFFICE, ORIENTAL BUILDINGS, BOMBAY.

Funds in Government Securities only, and remain in India.

THE Association provides Security for the Intromission and Fidelity of Persons in situations of Trust and Responsibility.

For Prospectuses and Proposal Forms apply to

R. PATERSON BROWN, Secretary.

GOERZ TRIEDER BINOCULARS.

The introduction of the Prism has very materially reduced the size of Binoculars, while the "field of view" has been enlarged and the defining power brought to the highest state of perfection.

GOERZ ? TRIEDER BINOCULAR

has six times the magnifying power of any Binocular. It includes a field of view wider by six times that of any other Binocular and the sharpness of vision unparalleled, while the brilliancy of image is unsurpassed. Sole Agents in India for

GOERZ PRISM OR TRIEDER BINOCULARS

MARCKS & CO., LD.,

BOMBAY AND POONA.

From whom the various numbers can be obtained at LONDON CASH PRICES.

DON'T FORGET

That a really First Class PIANO by BROADWOOD,

COLLARD,

BRINSMEAD,

KNAKE,

does not cost more than Pianos by unknown makers. S. ROSE & Co., hold the best selection of Pianos in India.

S. ROSE & Co.,

FORT, BOMBAY.

MOTOR CARS.

"CHALLENGER"

REVOLUTION IN WORKING CHARGES.

Half Anna per mile.

CHALLENGER CHALLENGES COMPETITION,

Perfect control.

STOPS WITHIN ITS OWN LENGTH.

Speed 1 to 25 miles.

NO COMPLICATIONS. Excellent Hill Climbers

2,000 Cars Successfully Working.

Apply to

GOVINDJEE MADHOWJEE & CO.

67, Meadows Street, Fort.

BOMBAY.

J. ZUBERBUHLER.

Esplanade Road, Fort, BOMBAY.

Through their connection with Geo. W. Wheatley & Co. (of London, Liverpool, Glasgow, and Paris), Successors to

WAGHORN PIONEER OF THE OVERLAND ROUTE,

Latham & Co. offer to all adopting their Agency the Advantages of a system most favourably known to the Public and originated

UPWARDS OF 63 YEARS AGO.

Send for their Tariff of Through Inclusive Rates for the conveyance of Packages to all parts of the United Kingdom from your Station.

Through Tariff of Rates to

ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD

will be furnished on application to

LATHAM & Co.,

APOLLO STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.

*** All communications intended for publication in our columns must be addressed to THE EDITOR and not to any individual member of the staff.

The Bombay Gazette

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 16, 1904.

THE RESTORATION OF ANCIENT MONUMENTS.

THE detailed instructions, given by the Viceroy, during his visit to Agra two years ago, with reference to the restoration of historical buildings, have now been carried out and are made the subject of a carefully drafted report by the Archæological Survey of the United Provinces. The report is accompanied by a volume of illustrations showing the buildings as they were and as they are, and of themselves afford abundant evidence of the satisfactory manner in which the work has been carried out. The operations at the Taj are perhaps of most general interest. Special repairs to the mosque have been completed. The causeway running east and west through the gardens has been restored to its original condition and considerable improvements made in the water-supply of the gardens. The red sandstone flooring of one of the Saheli burja has been completely restored, the colonnades of the cloisters of the quadrangle thoroughly repaired and other improvements effected. The approaches have been thoroughly restored and the entry through the handsome colonnades, after a cool drive through the green park is in strong contrast to the bare and dusty road and the untidy bazar through which the quadrangle was formerly approached. One or two of the carved sandstone panels in the dado of the mosque have lately been restored in position; the remains of the raised floral pattern was chiselled off and the surface having been smoothly dressed, the pattern has been recarved upon it. This, it seems, was done as an experiment and though not architecturally correct, "would not be detected by the uninitiated" We do not know whether this will quite meet with Lord Curzon's approval as the object of the work was scarcely to please the eye of the uninitiated. The twenty-four fountains round the marble tank in the centre of the garden have been restored. The main which originally fed these fountains has been discovered. The oldest inhabitants have been questioned and state that they remember many attempts having been made to put it in working order, but without success, and that consequently the fountains remained inactive for many years until a cast-iron pipe was laid. The sill stones and pillars in the cloisters of the Taj quadrangle have been restored, as also have the pierced sandstone screens in the pavilions in the walls of the gardens and the unsightly modern brick wall has been removed altogether.

Akbar's tomb at Sikandra has also received attention. The work was of an intricate nature and operations were concentrated mainly on the gateways. The old marble and sandstone inlay work of the main gateway has been repaired and where necessary renewed. The east false gate has been thoroughly repaired on the inner face, together with the pierced stone screens on either side of the gateway which has been entirely restored. Work on the north false gate has been confined to the structural repairs required for the conservation of what remains of that edifice. Two new pieces of carved and inlaid white marble were renewed in the soffit of the main archway of the east gate of the mausoleum and a number of plain red sandstone lintel and facing stones were replaced. The restoration of the outer face involved a variety of different kinds of work, including red sandstone panels inlaid with geometrical patterns in white marble, carved borders and panels of yellow and red sandstone. It was decided not to restore the entire gateway as had been done some twenty years ago in the case of the west gate, but merely to repair the inner face sufficiently to prevent further deterioration and to confine the restoration to the outer face and the pieces of wall on the flanks of the gateway, which consisted at one time of seven bays with pierced sandstone screens similar to those existing at the south and west gateways. In the Fort the most important undertaking was the complete restoration of the river frontage of the Jahangiri Mahal. The modern addition to the cloisters round the Diwan-i-Am has been removed and the cloisters restored to their original condition. In the Moti Musjid special repairs were executed to the white marble and inlaid work and the marble floor of the quadrangle has been relaid. The archæological building known as the Salimgarh was originally a square pavilion, consisting of a single room, with arched openings on all sides, standing on the highest point of the Fort, near the military barracks and was until quite recently used as a canteen, for which purpose the archways had been bricked up, doors and windows fitted and a verandah added on the west side. Modern additions have been removed and the building is being restored to its original condition as quickly as may be, but the work of removing the whitewash is to be left to the Archæological Department, special precautions being necessary to preserve the paintings which may exist underneath the plaster.

The cloisters of the Dewan-i-Am quadrangle, which for many years have been used for military purposes were hidden by modern additions in which gun-carriages and the like were housed. The eastern half of the quadrangle having been given up by the military authorities, the modern buildings were all removed last year and on their removal it was found that in many places the dripstone and brackets were badly damaged or had altogether disappeared and that the stone facing was gone from many of the columns On removing the modern whitewash from the interior of the columns and arches, some old painting was discovered and as this whitewash is not visible from the outside, it has been left for careful removal by the archæological staff, if the painting is considered to be worth disclosing. In the Moti Musjid the repairs to the white marble were principally in the form of patches in places where pieces had shaled off owing to the corrosion of the iron dowels with which the stones were held together. The work is said to have a patchy appearance, which is not altogether satisfactory and the fitting of some of the patches has not been altogether satisfactory. The quadrangle of the Dewan-i-Am is to be laid out according to the original design. The caretakers have been ejected from their quarters in the gateway of Itimad-ud-daula's tomb and provided with a dwelling-place just inside the outer gate of the enclosure. Fathepur Sikri, the magnificent deserted city has not been lost sight of. The cloisters of the Khas Mahal quadrangle and the pavilions of Jodh Bai's palace have received special attention, as has also the tomb of Sheik Salim Chisti. A certain amount of restoration was done to this last under the direction of the late Archæological Surveyor, but his endeavours to match the existing mother-of-pearl ornamentation on the canopy of the tomb were not successful and it has so far been found impossible to obtain mother-of-pearl of similar iridescence to that originally used. Elsewhere in the United Provinces careful work has been performed, and if in other parts of the country, it is as well carried out, generally, there will be every reason for satisfaction.

AGRICULTURAL EXPERIMENTS.

While measures are being taken by the imperial authorities and by the Provincial Governments to extend agricultural research and education, it is well not to overlook the amount of work in this direction which is actually being done. In Bombay and Madras, where schemes for further progress are under consideration, much useful work of an experimental nature has already been carried out. The latest report of the Madras Agricultural Department shows considerable results in that presidency for the single year of 1902-03. The experimental farms at Bellary and Koilpatti yielded much instruction, albeit heavy rain seriously affected certain of the crops. At Bellary, among other features of the cultivation, thirty-nine varieties of cotton forwarded by the Inspector-General of Agriculture and a single local variety were dibbled in plots varying from six to ten cents. Four of the varieties failed to germinate, but fourteen sorts did very well, yielding not less than 50lbs of lint per acre. The other varieties grew sparsely, but the growth of individual plants was generally good. Cotton was also sown on 23·87 acres in the usual way by the drill and yielded on an average 133lbs of seed-cotton per acre, equivalent to 33lbs of lint. These experiments are of especial interest at a time when the question of increasing the cotton-growing resources of the British Empire is attracting considerable attention. In South India as in the other Indian cotton-growing areas the question of hybridising local varieties with imported and superior varieties is receiving notice. The experiments at the Koilpatti farm were not successful owing to excessive rain but cotton sown at the end of October grew fairly well. Cultivation of ragi yielded highly instructive results showing the advantage of ridge planting. Twenty cents of land were laid out into ridges and furrows and the seedlings were planted on the ridges, while eighty cents were laid out into flat beds as usual. Despite the heavy rain the ridge crop gave an outturn of 935lbs of grain and 3,005lbs of straw per acre against 640lbs of grain, 3,380lbs of straw per acre from ragi planted on flat beds. An acre of poor soil manured with tank silt yielded 818lbs of grain and 3,075lbs of straw, while a plot of unmanured land produced 515lbs of grain and 2,010lbs of straw. At Samalkot an experimental station has been opened for the investigation of sugar cane disease. Certain diseases were noticed in canes introduced from Poona, the two most serious being, first a smut, and secondly a large coccid which is considered to be new to India. Experiments have also been conducted at Koilpatti, Saidapet and Bellary to test the productivity of varieties of groundnuts, and arrangements have been made for the experimental cultivation of "Indigofera arrecta" which is said to be a superior kind of indigo. Investigations in entomology and botany have been also carried out. Proposals are before the Madras Government for the establishment of a Veterinary Institute with a view of training qualified subordinates for veterinary duties. Pony breeding operations are carried on with much success despite a certain amount of opposition by the ryots who are not quite convinced that Government is not looking more to its own requirements than to the ryots' interests in this matter. In regard to agricultural education Government have made elementary science a subject of compulsory instruction in primary schools, arrangements have been made for giving instruction in agriculture and botany to the minors under the Court of Wards, and in regard to higher education the curriculum at the College of Agriculture has been revised. To encourage the study of agricultural science, the Government guarantee an appointment worth Rs, 40 per month to the best student of the college in each year; and Assistant and Deputy Commissioners and Supervisors in the Settlement Department, native assistants to the Director of Agriculture, Agricultural Inspectors and Farm Superintendents are required to possess the diploma in agriculture as a qualification for appointment.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA ACCOUNTS.

MR. O. T. BARROW is responsible for the Appropriation Report on the accounts of the Government of India. In it he shows that the Budget Estimate of 1902-03 closed with the small surplus of £837,700. A higher surplus was expected, but subject, as the Indian finances are, to climatic and other influences, a continuance of favourable conditions could not be relied on and so the estimates were formed with caution. Remission of land revenue, grants for sanitation, education and public works, in addition to the new expenditure for improving the efficiency of the army and raising the pay of the British troops tended towards the decrease of the surplus. The actual results turned out to be more satisfactory than was anticipated. There were improvements under every head of revenue with large reductions of expenditure under almost every head. Land revenue showed an increase of £646,800, while there was a decrease of £156,000 in the charges under that head. Opium yielded an increase of £260,400 in the revenue, while there was a decrease of £124,800 in the expenditure. Excise revenue and customs both showed increased figures. The result was a surplus of £3,069,500. One of the principal contributors to the general improvement was Berar, "which was leased out in perpetuity to the British Government" from 1st October 1902, and for the net revenue for which no provision existed in the Budget. Railway revenue showed a large falling off, occurring chiefly on the East Indian Railway, due to the abnormal depression in the coal-trade and the introduction during the year of a lower coal tariff; on the Rajputana-Malwa Railway owing to a heavy decline in goods traffic, following on the cessation of the famine and in the North-Western Railway to smaller exports to Europe and the coast ports of the Bombay Presidency. Some of the lines showed improvements which to some extent compensated for the losses elsewhere. Irrigation receipts improved and we made some money out of the mother-country by supplying her with mules and stores for Somaliland.

RUSSIA AND JAPAN.

Considerable loss of life appears to have attended the naval engagement off Port Arthur on the 10th instant. An attempt was made to rescue the men of the sinking Steregutchy, but the approach of the Russian cruiser necessitated the withdrawal of the Japanese torpedo-craft. The official account, supplied by the Japanese Consul corroborated Reuter's statement in this particular. When the Steregutchy went down she had none but dead bodies on board. The remainder of the company are believed to have jumped overboard to evade capture, but the sea being high at the time it is doubted if any of them escaped drowning. Reports as to the evacuation of Port Arthur by the Russians prove to be unfounded, as also, we dare say, are those which state that the Russians have retreated across the Yalu after setting fire to Wi-ju.

HER EXCELLENCY LADY LAMINGTON, who accompanied Lord Lamington on his tour in Gujarat, returned to Bombay yesterday morning from Ahmedabad. She alighted at the Grant Road Station and drove to Government House.

MR. J. L. Jenkins, I. C. S., who was deputed as a member of the Salt Commission, returned to Bombay yesterday from Calcutta and took charge of the office of the Commissioner of Customs, Opium, Salt and Abkari from the Hon'ble Mr. E. L. Cappell, who proceeds on furlough.

THE report of the Indo-European Telegraph Department shows that in 1898-99 147,592 State, commercial, private and Press telegrams were sent over the Gulf and Persian lines, and these ran to 1,997,008 words. In 1902-03 there were 178,250 messages of all classes, running to 2,436,698 words. In 1899-1900 and 1900-01 an average of over 4,300 State messages was sent in each year, but in 1902-03 only 2,807 were sent. In 1898 the Press messages were 1,176, and in 1902-03 they numbered 1,479.

THOSE who are likely to be bound for Ranikhet during the forthcoming season will hear with satisfaction of the improved means of access to that pleasant station that will be available in the course of the next few days. From the 15th instant, a tonga service will run direct from Kathgodam to Ranikhet to connect with all trains at Kathgodam, the through journey only taking in all about nine hours. The large number of officers who have to go up to Ranikhet for short periods for classes will find this reduction on a journey that has hitherto been a matter of three days a particular boon and no doubt the new service will add greatly to the popularity of the place generally.

WIRELESS telegraphy is expected to play an important part in the present war, if not among the ships engaged at least in reporting the war. At Wei-hai-wei, a Marconi pole, 180 feet in height, is being erected on the highest pinnacle on Lukungtao Island.

THE movement began some time ago towards providing a new Stock Exchange building for Manchester has now taken a definite direction. It has been virtually decided to build new premises at a cost of £30,000. Of fifty-seven architects who applied for the work of designing the new Exchange six have been invited to submit detailed plans, from which the final selection will be made.

THE North German Jute Spinning Company, of Hamburg, has again declared 6 per cent. dividend on its preference shares and 5 per cent. on its ordinary shares for 1903. The First German Fine Jute Yarn Spinning Company, of Berlin, announces a distribution of 7 per cent. for last year, as against 4 1-2 per cent. for 1902. The First Austrian Jute Spinning and Weaving Company of Vienna, will distribute 7 1-2 per cent. for 1903, the same as for 1902.

COUNT DEMBSKY, the Polish Nobleman who one day last month became demented during the progress of a patriotic demonstration at Warsaw, killed 13 persons before he was disarmed. He kept the Police at bay for four hours. A previous report stated that Count Dembsky, from a balcony, fired into the crowd, killing three persons and wounding 20 others. It was further stated that he attempted to commit suicide before he was arrested.

ONE effect of the Russo-Japanese war has been to triple the price of camphor in most of the markets of Europe. The greater part of the camphor used in Europe comes from Formosa, but as the engineers and workmen engaged in its production have been called to the colours, the export has been prohibited by the Japanese Government. Camphor was once considered a specific for almost every kind of human malady, it now forms an important part in the constitution of the most perfected explosives.

THE idea of reviving the "lists" of the Age of Chivalry once more is, says the "St. James's Gazette," a daring one. The last time such an attempt was made, with the historic Eglinton Tournament of 1839, the result was a terrible fiasco. The main cause of failure was the rain, against which no one seems to have provided. But we are wiser now-Those who are agitating for another trial have provisionally secured Olympia as the arena, where all will be under cover. The date proposed is May and the Tournament is to last three days. If the scheme comes off it will form the climax of a series of brilliant entertainments on behalf of charity for the profits are to go to King's College Hospital. It will be an unexampled opportunity for the display of gorgeous dresses of an almost barbaric richness. One essential point has been mooted, and that is who shall be the Queen of Beauty? Is it too daring a proposal to suggest that Her Majesty Queen Alexandra might consent to grace the tourney with her presence and award the guerdons to the bravest knights?

FUEL FOR THE FLEETS.

BRITISH MONOPOLY OF SMOKELESS COAL.

[BY J. F. P. MCINERNY.]

RUSSIA in normal times has depended on Chinese and Japanese sources to a large extent in providing the bunker fuel required by her warships in Asiatic waters. Even were such supplies still fully available the character of the fuel renders it highly unsuitable for warlike purposes and hardly had a naval conflict become a distant possibility before the needs of Port Arthur were echoed in Cardiff.

Japan, though an exporter of coal on a modest scale, cannot find at home the right quality of fuel, and, with such momentous issues in the balance, she could not afford the risk of using an inferior article.

Thus Russia and Japan not only recognised the advantages conferred by using the very best steam coal for their ships, but both contestants in the Far East have demonstrated beyond question that the use by one fleet of Welsh smokeless fuel renders it indispensable to the other.

In night attacks, such as that on Port Arthur and in torpedo actions at short range, smokeless fuel is not perhaps a factor of such prime importance, being overshadowed by considerations of a different nature. But, writes Mr. J. F. P. McInerny in the "Daily Express," it becomes absolutely essential for any extensive manœuvring at sea, when scouting is required and when the necessity exists of remaining hidden, yet within striking distance.

Under such conditions a fleet burning smokeless fuel may be cosidered in a military sense entrenched, while an enemy consuming smoky (bituminous) coal would be literally "in the open" and liable to be pounced upon in an unwary moment.

In construction of ships and armaments advantages may rest on one side or the other. Only the test of war can really show. In the important detail of warlike fuel we possess a monopoly of which the foreigner may freely avail himself for possible use against ourselves. It is disquieting to think that there is no attempt at making provision for our future needs.

BEST FOREIGN CUSTOMER.

The British admiralty in an emergency must come into the market and take its turn like any ordinary buyer of smokeless coal which is sought after by all the European navies, Russia, next to France, being our largest foreign customer.

Geological data tend to prove that the coal deposits of South Wales must have occupied at least 500,000 years in formation. It will be seen that the rapidity with which this incomparable gift of Nature is being dissipated is in startling contrast.

Unfortunately, the Board of Trade returns fail to distinguish between one quality of coal exported and another. There is before us, however, the main fact that South Wales furnishes fully 40 per cent. of this country's total exports, and this independent of the large tonnage sent abroad for bunkering merchant steamers, etc., but not included in our export figures.

A very great variety of coal is found within the South Wales basin, but it is not difficult to show that the greatest drain is sustained by the smokeless description so valuable for naval purposes. Of a total production of some 40,000,000 tons yearly, South Wales sells 18,000,000 to the foreigner, and by far the grater bulk of this is shipped at Cardiff and Barry, the natural outlets for the great valleys producing smokeless coal.

How, then, shall we arrive at some intelligible idea of the extent of our reserves of this fuel?

The entire coalfield of South Wales is roughly computed at 1,000 square miles (though the Royal Commission in 1871 called it only 906 square miles) namely, Glamorganshire 518; Carmarthenshire 228; Monmouthshire, 104. Pembrokeshire, 76; and Brecknockshire, 74 square miles. Of this total, 153 square miles are under the sea, and the possibility of working this area has never yet been practically demonstrated, though such a project has been mooted.

MINES WELL STOCKED.

Moreover, we must dismiss from our calculations the anthracite regions of Carmarthen Brecknock, and Pembrokeshire, and the bituminous districts of Monmouthshire.

There remains Glamorgan which also produces some of our best bituminous coals, known commercially as "No. 2" and "No. 3 Rhondda," as well as others. Taking a colliery map of the district, a rough triangle may be easily formed to include nearly all the important pits working smokeless coal.

The base of the triangle would extend from a point below Senghenith, once the scene of a terrible disaster, along the main Welsh ridge to the Garw Valley district, the apex being found near Dowlais, on the northern outcrop.

Allowing for irregularity of outline, the district thus enclosed would not exceed 100 square miles, or roughly, a tenth of the entire field.

Bearing all this in mind, the great age of many pits the manner in which these valleys literally honeycombed, and the comparative newness of anthracite workings, it would certainly not be safe to calculate that the smokeless reserves constitute more than one-twelfth part of the field by bulk.

The last Royal Commission on coal found that there were twenty-five workable seams in the basin, representing a thickness of eighty-four feet. Based on this, they worked out a stupendous total, which, brought up to date, would still leave some 31,000,000,000 tons in the bowels of the earth.

AN IMPORTANT QUESTION.

The area under the sea, as a matter of prudence, should be deducted, and in any case must be dismissed from the present calculation, consisting as it does principally of bituminous and anthracite qualities.

Again, the Commissioners assumed 4,000 feet as a practicable working depth, whereas the deepest South Wales pits do not yet exceed 800 yards, or little more than half the dept contemplated by the Commissioners.

It follows that unknown engineering difficulties, "faulting," thinning of veins, etc., may have to be encountered, so that allowing for the submerged portion, a deduction of, roughly one-sixth would leave us, say, 25,000,000,000 of tons of various qualities.

The production has increased fourfold in forty years; but not reckoning on further expansion, and assuming that steam coal represents half the production of South Wales, the one-twelfth which we have assumed as still remaining of smokeless coal would be entirely worked out in 120 to 150 years at latest.

Recent questions in the Commons elicited no hope of an interim report from the Royal Commission on this important subject, but the question should not be burked. Mr. Forster Brown has stated that the pinch will be felt within fifty years, and the same eminent authority declared "the careful husbandry of our coal resources is a question of national importance."

We do seem, however, to be nearing the danger point in regard to smokeless steam coal, and once we get even comparatively near to the point of exhaustion, our country will sadly resemble a human being with a main artery severed and no surgeon at hand.

THE "Singapore Free Press" makes the following terrible suggestion:—The 348 Hongkong ladies whose petition for the registration of domestic servants has been rejected, have a remedy. Let them to a woman bind themselves to attend no Government House function and to boycott socially every male of their acquaintance who does. It is a heroic remedy, but a year of it would about do. For it would attract the notice of the civilised world to the Hongkong Government, and no mollusc could stand that without melting.

THE British steamer Foxton Hall was in Port Arthur with a cargo of Welsh coal (4,000 tons) when the war broke out. She was unable to get the coal discharged. The captain asked to be allowed to leave the Port, but the Port Admiral refused to allow the ship to leave, and told him he had better take his crew and leave at the first opportunity on another vessel. He took the advice and left on the Norwegian steamer Ariel, leaving his ship and coal in the hands of the Russian authorities. He and his crew went to Chefoo.

JAPS' HUMANITY.

THE RESCUE OF WOUNDED.

THE RUSSIAN PLANS.

TO QUIT PORT ARTHUR.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, MARCH 14.

Admiral Togo telegraphs that owing to the deadly fire of the batteries and the approach of the Novik, the Japanese were able to rescue only four men from the disabled Russian destroyers, but these did not belong to the Steregutchy on which only dead bodies were found.

It is believed the rest of the crew jumped overboard and perished.

The rumours concerning the evacuation of Port Arthur have proved to be baseless.

The sinking of the Japanese torpedoer and the damage to the Japanese warship Takasago on the 10th instant, have been officially denied at Tokio.

The damaged torpedoers will be repaired in a week and it will not even be necessary to dock them.

LONDON, MARCH 15.

The prize Court at Sasebo has condemned the Russian steamer Manchuria with a cargo chiefly of Ceylon tea.

Reuter wires from Yingkow that the prominent Russians at Port Arthur and Niuchwang admit that their Government intends to retire indefinitely until 300,000 men are mobilized to oppose the Japanese.

The Russian warships Pallada, Tsarevitch and Retvisan damaged in action at Port Arthur cannot be repaired inside of six months.

Baron Suyematsu who was interviewed by Reuter's representative yesterday said he wished the world would understand that Japan was not waging war for the purpose of material gain and enlarging her territory. What was called the "Yellow peril" was a kind of nightmare.

Japan would do her work in such a way as to secure peace for some decades.

A Russian official despatch reports that four of the enemy's posts have been discovered on the Chongchongang river which is North of Pingyang, and declares that a Japanese Cavalry patrol fell into an ambuscade and dispersed.

Mr. S. Hayashi, Consul for Japan, in Bombay, received the following telegram from the Japanese Government, on Monday evening :—

Official report of Admiral Togo.—According to a later report of our destroyers in connection with the attack of Port Arthur on the 10th, the captives taken from the Steregutchy and thereabout were found to be a torpedo workman and three sailor engineers, two of them wounded.

On board the Steregutchy no one was found except those killed. It is presumed the crew jumped into water to escape from being captured. We tried to rescue those in water but as the fire from the fortress did not cease and Novik was seen coming near, we were obliged to abandon them. After medical treatment of the wounded captives, they are improving and are in good spirit.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, MARCH 14.

Relative to the arrest of the naval petty officer, Martin, in Paris on the 11th instant, suspicion is being diverted to an Italian Naval attache, who is reported to have been recalled owing to representations made by the French Government.

The Paris papers are now hinting that he only attempted to enter into relations with the Japanese Legation.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

ALLAHABAD MARCH. 15.

A special cablegram to the "Pioneer," dated London the 14th inst, says :—The "Times" Seoul correspondent states that military preparations are secretly afoot, but some time must elapse before any great achievement is attempted,

The "Times'" military expert strongly advises the Japanese regarding the seizure of Port Arthur, Korea and Vladivostock, as ending the Russian dominion in Eastern Asia, but deprecates an advance upon Harbin.

NEWS IN ADVANCE OF THE MAIL.

THE ATTEMPT TO BLOCK PORT ARTHUR

THE LAND CAMPAIGN.

London, Feb. 27.—The Russians declare that of the four Japanese vessels they sunk at Port Arthur on Wednesday, the one nearest the harbour mouth was ablaze for some time. The electric battery wires were apparently connected with an infernal machine that was discovered aboard. According to the Japs' account the vessels sunk were merely laden with stones and painted to resemble warships. Each carried a captain, an engineer and three seamen. Ten of the latter were drowned.

Admiral Alexeieff reports that the Japanese attacked again on Thursday, but that the land batteries sank their torpedoes.

A war correspondent at Port Arthur states that the Japanese squadron came along on Friday, apparently conveying transports. A forty-minutes artillery engagement followed with no definite result.

Mr. Bennett Burleigh, at Shanghai, states that 100,000 Japanese troops, with light stores and field guns, have embarked at Nagaski for Ujina (?), on the Korean mainland. 80,000 more, he asserts, will follow in a few days. The same authority declares that the Russians are evacuating Dalny, in order to concentrate all their energies on the defence of Port Arthur. The rest of the Russian troops are being despatched to the Yalu River, whence, if pressed, they will retreat to Harbin. The Russians boast, Bennett Burleigh alleges, that they have undermined the Dalny breakwater, wharves, and railway sidings to prevent their use by the enemy.

London, Feb. 27.—It is reported in the Paris papers that private despatches from Hongkong confirm the report that four Japanese steamers loaded with explosives were sunk by the Russians at Port Arthur on Feb. 24.

Port Arthur advices state that all the telegraph cables are in the hands of the Japanese.

London, Feb. 29.—Three hundred Russian engineers are leaving Nijni Novgorod to repair the damage done by the Japanese at Port Arthur.

Repeated instances of corruption in the Russian administration are coming to light.

Count Vonzepelin, Commander of the German Army Corps, considers that Russia will not be ready to begin hostilities against Japan before the end of April. He says that if she does so, she will commit a grave mistake. The Japanese infantry and artillery, he considers, are superior to the Russian.

Count Beckendorff's explanations of British policy have lessened the feeling of Anglophobia in St. Petersburg.

Yi-Chai-Keouk, a pro-Russian Minister of Korea, has been stripped of his offices, and banished from Korea.

THE FIRST ATTACK ON PORT ARTHUR.

MORE NARRATIVES BY RESIDENTS.

A LADY'S ACCOUNT.

There is a lady in Colombo at the present moment who enjoyed the doubtful privilege of witnessing the first night's bombardment of Port Arthur. This lady is Mrs. S. G. Reilly, an Irishwoman whose husband is the Port Arthur Agent for the East Asiatic S. S. Company. She had to leave Port Arthur at half-an-hour's notice, and is now on her way home. She was interviewed at the Galle Face Hotel by a representative of the "Times of Ceylon." It may be mentioned at the outset that Mrs. Reilly is pro-Russian, though not on that account anti-Japanese. Her version of the bombardment is as follows :—

On the night of February 8th (Monday) almost all the Russian naval and military officers were present at a big dance given by the Admiral, at his house, which lies at a considerable distance from the harbour. About mid-night, when all were enjoying themselves, a Japanese torpedo-boat crept close up to the inner harbour and gave the counter-sign, in perfect Russian. "All well—from Dalny." The Russians took the torpedo-boat for one of their own and replied without any suspicion. Without a second's warning, the torpedo-boat was amongst the Russian fleet, and firing begun. This gave the alarm to the garrison and to the officers, who were enjoying themselves at the dance. Mrs. Reilly said thereupon a "tremendous scramble" ensued ; the officers hurried away from the Admiral's quarters, the streets began to fill with bewildered people, and above the general confusion could be heard the deep boom of the shore batteries returning the fire from the Japanese fleet, which lay too far out to be seen at night.

The bombardment continued until about four o'clock in the morning. When daylight came it was found, she said, that some of the Russian men-of-war had been damaged—she did not remember which, except that the "Pallada" went ashore, but absolutely no damage had been done to Port Arthur itself. She accounts for this by saying that the Japanese had to fire at random because there was no point on which they could concentrate their fire with any effect. Not only that, but Mrs. Reilly says the greater number of the shells failed to explode. Port Arthur rises from the sea-shore in one impregnable mass ; and, as she says, it is simply honey-combed with batteries, which command an enormous stretch of sea. She is of opinion that the Japanese suffered much more heavily than they made out. Mrs. Reilly did not see the second night's bombardment, for, before that arrangements were made to ship all the ladies on to the German steamer Hansa. Weeks before the war broke out, the wives and families of the Russians in Port Arthur were sent back to Russia along the Soberian railway in crowds.

The "Shanghai Mercury" gives the following details concerning the battle at Port Arthur on the 8th and 9th February supplied by a gentleman, doing business in that port, who has since left :—

It was on the 8th, (Monday night), about 12 o'clock when we were nearly asleep after a day's excitement that the guns at the forts to the entrance of the harbour commenced firing. We had no idea at the time the war had started in real earnest, but were under the impression that it was simply some military practice, but when we went to town the next morning we noticed that the wildest confusion prevailed and were informed that the Russian war vessels were sunk.

We went out to the various places were Europeans meet, and found that this news was quite true. At the time of the attack the Russian officers were ashore and indulging in a banquet.

The next morning, when the firing was recommenced, we could hear the shells passing over the house at which we were staying. Many of them fell quite close to Ginsburg's office and the first shell that had any effect struck their premises. A portion of their store was struck, and all the glass work in the place was shattered. Early on Tuesday morning people began running away in all directions but principally towards the race track and the hill. The firing lasted for about forty minutes. In the meantime, people left their shops and offices, and in some instances, did not stop to take their money from their safes. Later in the day the police came to the house in which foreigners were living and left slips of paper with the occupants ; when translated, we ascertained that these slips of paper were notices to leave within 24 hours. The shells flew about pretty thickly ; all the glass in the windows in town were broken, and a great many people were injured by the falling glass. I saw many Chinese wounded, running away bleeding. Just as we were leaving town I saw a shell strike a small Russian house on the hill and literally swept it away. I heard that three people were killed by it outright. Another shell struck the residence of Ti Fanti, the well-known merchant in Port Arthur, completely wrecking it. All the glass in the windows of the Hotel de France were broken and the place badly shaken.

The next day was a terrible one for us ; it snowed incessantly all day. We had another visit from the police who said we could either remain in town or go away ; but we were told that if we did stay, we would have to make arrangements for our own provisions in case the garrison ran short of supplies.

On Thursday there was a rumour about town that the Japanese were endeavouring to land at Dove Bay, but the Russians swept down on them and drove them back into the sea.

BUDDHIST PRIESTS FOR THE FRONT.

"Bhikshu" Rio Un Mukoyama Suguna, one of the Japanese pupil-monks of the Ven H. Sumangala, Chief High Priest of Adam's Peak and Principal of Widyodaya College, Colombo, left Colombo for Japan by the last German boat. He will at once proceed to the scene of operations in the Far East, where he will be engaged in ministering to the sick, the wounded, and the dying soldiers of the Japanese armies. Mr. Suguna will represent the Buddhist priesthood of Ceylon. He is the first priest to go to the scene of operations in the yellow garb of Ceylon "Bhikshu." There are three other ordained Japanese monks under the High Priest, who are all residing at present at the Maligakanda Temple.

THE TRANS-SIBERIAN RAILWAY.

ITS USELESSNESS IN WAR.

BRITISH ENGINEER'S VIEWS.

A British engineer who has just returned home from the Far East has been interviewed by a representative of the "Pall Mall Gazette" on the subject of the great trans-Siberian Railway, upon which the success of the Russians in the present struggle so much depends. The gentleman in question witnessed the laying of portions of the line, and travelled over more than three thousand miles of the railway after it was opened.

Asked if the line was well-laid and safe, he replied : "For the greater part of its length the railway is such that the British Board of Trade would without hesitation refuse to pass it for passenger traffic. It must not be thought that the permanent way has been laid as we in Great Britain lay rails. In few places were foundations provided, the rails being simply laid on the field. In many places the ground is quite boggy, in few it is firm and solid enough to admit of anything like heavy traffic being run. It is to all intents and purposes what we would call here a light railway. Even under the light traffic run the railway was giving a good deal of trouble before the war, and every engineer who has travelled over or inspected the line is convinced that when heavy trains are sent down the whole thing will collapse.

"Up to three months ago the weights sent over the line were kept down to the lowest ounce, and when troops travelled they were sent in small contingents. In the hurry of war time no attempt will be made to 'nurse' the railway. Munitions and stores, and trains packed with men will, I presume, be docketed from Russia to the seat of operations, and the general order will be, 'Clear the line for military purposes only.' You will find that before three trains conveying heavy consignments of munitions of war have passed over the railway the line will be next to useless, if it is not put out of action altogether. The rails will sink and traffic will be bogged.

RAILWAY IMPOSSIBLE WHEN THE FROST BREAKS.

"It is winter now, and the ground is hard. Therefore the conditions are the best possible for the working of the line ; but the best is what I have described. When the frost breaks and the snow melts, the railway will be impossible. The orders of the engineers were to complete the line as quickly as they could. They did so, and in doing so avoided most of the precautions that they should have adopted to make the permanent way safe and strong. In numerous hilly parts the railway will be subjected to washaways when the snows melt and the waters come down, and, as I have said, when the ground softens, the heavy trains will sink the unballasted rails into the earth. To my mind, it will not be necessary for the Japanese to attempt to destroy this line of communication. The elements will save them the trouble. The Russians have beaten the Americans in the art of laying a new line unsafely.

The railway, so far as I saw it, and I did not see what I was assured are the worst parts, is a triumph of bad engineering. In addition to the defects I have pointed out, few of the bridges have been built strongly enough for the weighty traffic that we are told will soon pass from north to south.

"If what I heard from French naval officers on the Japanese coast is true, I do not wonder at the reverses to the Russian fleet. The Tsar's ships were as foul as possible on their bottoms, from which long tresses of seagrass trailed, and on which there were tons of barnacles. They were incapable of steaming at anything like their reputed speed. The boilers of the older vessels were in a deplorable state, and the engines were not much better.

"My informants told me with some ruefulness that the guns on the same ships were not up to the mark, that the black powder in the Magazines would handicap the Russian boats, and that the old fuses at hand for the shells were not above suspicion. The Frenchmen felt very keenly for the Russians in the event of war, and deplored the fact that the authorities in St. Petersburg did not insist upon everything being done to give their ships a chance in view of the possibility of war."

JAPAN AND HER FALLEN FOES.

Japan has already shown on several occasions that, as an enemy, she can be as humane and courteous as she is brave. The respect the Japanese manifested during the burial of the four Russians after the sinking of the Korietz reminds one of a touching incident in Japan's war with China. After Admiral Ito had practically destroyed the Pei-Yang fleet and Admiral Ting and three of his captains had committed suicide in their despair, the Japanese at once placed a vessel at the service of the Chinese to take the bodies of the dead officers home for burial ; and as the gunboat with its sad freight steamed slowly away through the Japanese lines, every ensign was at half-mast and minute-guns were fired in honour of the brave and ill-starred dead. In the words of an eye-witness, "I have never seen anything so sad, so solemn and impressive as this tribute of Japan to her fallen foe."

THE RUSSIAN SOLDIER.

A Russian General, writing on the Russian soldier in "Armies of To-Day," says : "Obedience is so deeply rooted in the mind of the Russian soldier that during my thirty years' experience of the Army I do not remember to have witnessed one single case of insubordination, either in times of peace or in times of war." The Russian soldier's most marked characteristics are, according to the same authority, sincere and unaffected love for his monarch, profound religious piety united with the idea of the Czar and of the Fatherland, unlimited confidence in his chiefs, very strong "esprit de corps," and a faculty of enduring gaily and naturally the greatest privations. He is, moreover, distinguished by a good-humour that never abandons him even in the most difficult moments, and by a gay and contented way of facing all the decrees of fate. He dies at his post. I have seen him (says the General) in winter on sentry duty on the heights of Shipka dies standing surrounded with snow, and transformed literally into a statue of ice ; I have seen him die on the march, yielding up his last breath with his last step ; I have seen him die of his wounds on the battlefield or in the hospital at a distance of 3,000 miles from his native village—and in these supreme moments I have always found the Russian soldier sublime. And Russia has more than 2,000,000 such soldiers on a war footing!

MILITARY INTELLIGENCE.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, MARCH 15.

Captain Pridham R. E. reverts to the imperial establishment.

Lieutenant Hill is transferred from No 9 to No. 25 Mountain Battery and second Lieutenant Peasew from Shorncliffe to 52nd Field Battery.

Medical officers going home on duty in the transport ship Sicilia are Lieut Colonel Geoghegan, Major Weir and Captains Martin and Mapherson, and in the transport ship Assaye, are Lieutenant Colonel Mac Neece, Majors Wright and Bullen and Captain Carroll,

Major H. M. Campbell, Field Artillery and Captain Napier, Yorkshire Regiment, are permitted to retire.

Captain Dant, 1st Leicesters and A. H. Ollivant, Garrison Artillery, are appointed special service officers in Somaliland.

Captain Foster, 1st Lancasters, is appointed to the Egyptian Army.

Captain Meiklejohn, 2nd Gordons, is appointed to the Staff of the 7th Division, 3rd Army Corps and Captain Barthrum, 1st West Yorkshires to the Army Pay Department at Shorncliffe.

Captain Walling, 5th Light Infantry and Lieutenant Kennie, 10th Lancers, Percy Smith 20th Horse, Pritchard, 83rd Light Infantry, Hodgins 72nd Punjabis, Sandeman 1st Gurkhas and Molony 10th Gurkhas are appointed Assistant Commandants in the Burma Military Police.

Captain Dowding, 1st Essex, resigns his appointment in the Intelligence Branch.

An exchange is sanctioned between Captains Banbury, 40th Pathans and Captain Stuart, Royal Scots.

Lieutenant Colonel Anson, Indian Army, is permitted to reside outside India.

THE effect of the war on Japan's trade is beginning to be felt seriously. In order that the Government may keep itself acquainted with the decline, the Minister for Agriculture has issued instructions to all Chambers of Commerce to provide weekly reports of the trade with Korea and China.

A QUEER story comes from Somaliland, says the "Army and Navy Gazette." The force under Sir Charles Egerton is suffering, it is said, from the want of "modern artillery"! The mountain guns, we are told, are all muzzleloaders of Crimea type, and are "jeered at even by the Indians who are working them." The story does not come from a correspondent of our own, and we would not vouch for its accuracy. Indeed our correspondent, who was present at the Jidballi fight, tells quite another story. Such wild statements in the evening papers, if not written with intent to deceive are often quite untrustworthy.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

A BENADIR EPISODE.

Italian Officer's Summary Methods.

SENSATION IN ITALY.

LONDON, MARCH 14.

A sensation was caused in the Italian Chamber to-day, the Foreign Minister stating that the investigation by the Italian Consul at Zanzibar appeared to confirm the report that the Naval officer recently appointed Italian Consul-General at Aden had a Somali beaten to death and thirty prisoners killed without trial while at Benadir waiting to be tried.

LONDON, MARCH 15.

In the Italian Chamber yesterday the Foreign Minister announced that negotiations were proceeding with a view to the purchasing of Benadir which at present was leased from Zanzibar.

CRICKET IN AUSTRALIA.

Warner's Team Again Successful.

LONDON, MARCH 15.

England has beaten South Australia by nine wickets.

THE HERREROS' REVOLT.

Serious Position in Damaraland.

LONDON, MARCH 15.

The Governor of Damaraland telegraphs that 5,000 Herreros are still under arms and occupying good positions.

The Government has asked the Reichstag to sanction speedy and effective measures.

THE BEGUM OF BHOPAL.

Her Highness the Begum of Bhopal has sailed from Jeddah homeward bound.

THE VICEREGAL COUNCIL.

105 AMENDMENTS AGAINST THE UNIVERSITIES' BILL.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, MARCH 15.

The official programme of next Friday's Council meeting is issued to-night. It announces the passing of the Ancient Monuments' Bill and the Universities' Bill as the only business ; but records no less than one hundred and five amendments, the great majority of which are to be moved by Messrs. Gokhale, Nawab Saiyed Mahamad and Sri Ram Bahadur who oppose the latter measure altogether, and each will begin by moving that his own province should be excluded from its operation. The remaining amendments are by Dr. Asutosh Mukhopadhyaya who is a less hostile critic.

CALCUTTA PAPERCHASE CUP.

The Paperchase Cup here to-day was won by Major Maxwell on English Lord, Mr. Ralli on Othello coming second and Captain Keighley on Marquis, third, the last named receiving the heavy weight Cup. Major Maxwell's win was fully expected and was most popular. This event finishes the paperchase season.

DEATHS IN MADRAS.

MADRAS, MARCH 15.

Regret is expressed at the death from pneumonia of Baron Otto son Rosenberg, a prominent planter of Travancore, which occurred on the 9th instant. The late Baron owned several tea, coffee and cinchona estates on the Kanan Dewan hills where he had resided for many years. He had also taken a prominent part in planters' politics, having frequently attended the annual meetings of the United Planters' Associations held at Bangalore.

News has also been received in Madras by cable of the death in London of Mr. William Scott, formerly senior partner of Messrs. Binny and Co. who retired in 1875 ; also of the death of Mr. J Paul of Messrs. Parry and Co. from pericarditis at Marseilles and of Miss Helen Tunes Stewart, late Lady Superintendent of the Doveton Girls School which occurred in Scotland from heart disease.

BILLIARDS IN BOMBAY.

Last night Mr. John Roberts, the ex-champion, played a billiard match at the Taj Mahal Palace Hotel with Mr. Phirozshaw Powalla, to whom he conceded 200 points in a game of 1,000 up as well as a break of 100. There was a fair number of spectators in the Hotel saloon, who witnessed the game with great interest. When the play ceased for the evening the scores stood :—

Mr. Roberts	280
Mr. Powalla	1,000

Upon receipt of Admiral Alexeieff's erroneous telegram announcing that the Russian on Wednesday last had sunk four Japanese battleships and a transport at Port Arthur, a Te Deum was sung in St. Petersburg, and the Czar and Czarina were present.

The St. Petersburg correspondent of the Berlin Post states that there is a wild wave of Anglophobia raging among all classes in Russia, from Court circles to the peasantry. They are all convinced that Japan is only Great Britain's advance guard in the war.

The Czar of Russia has decorated General Kuropatkin and in an autograph letter acknowledges the General's self-sacrifice in relinquishing his office as Minister for War and accepting a difficult post in Manchuria.

STARTING PRICES ON THE LINCOLN AND GRAND NATIONAL.

SPECIAL LIMIT. Write for Probable Runners —CHARLES HARDING, 28, Esplanade Road Bombay.

THE GOVERNOR'S TOUR.

HIS EXCELLENCY LEAVES AHMEDABAD.

A PROGRAMME OF ATHLETIC SPORTS.

(FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT.)

AHMEDABAD, MARCH 14.

This afternoon their Excellencies were present at the annual Sports in connection with the Ahmedabad Schools Athletic Association, and at the close Lady Lamington handed the prizes to the successful competitors.

In asking her Ladyship to distribute the prizes Mr. F. B. Pendarven Lory said the Association was first instituted by Mr. Talati the headmaster of the Government High School, chiefly on the line of the Bombay High Schools Athletic Association. The general work of the Association was carried on by a Committee composed of the head-masters of the various schools which joined it, and the competitions were open to all the high schools of Ahmedabad and Guzerat. A cricket competition was held annually, and this year it had been won by the Baroda High School. In addition to this, various athletic competitions were held, but he was sorry to say that in connexion with these, there was no challenge cup ; that however, would probably come later. There were at present nine English schools in Ahmedabad which were members of the Association, and five schools in other parts of the Northern Division, viz. the Nadiad, Godhra, Baroda, Surat, and Broach High Schools. Much had been written and said about the great attention which was paid to games in schools in England, but it would be impossible to overestimate the importance of games in their Indian schools. Besides helping to implant a spirit of fair play and engendering qualities of self-reliance they had a distinct educational value of their own. It was only right, therefore, that attention and encouragement should be given to games, and their Excellencies' presence there that afternoon could not fail to give great encouragement to the Association. In conclusion Mr. Lory tendered thanks to the Honorary Secretary and the various other gentlemen who had assisted in making the meeting such a success.

Lady Lamington then distributed the prizes, after which Lord Lamington said :—Mr. Lory, ladies and gentlemen.—Before we separate I should like on behalf of Lady Lamington and myself to say that it has given us great pleasure to be here this afternoon, and also that we have been very much interested in some of the sports we have witnessed. It is the first time I have seen any Indian wrestling, the competitors showed a great amount of skill and agility, and I think it is a sport which certainly should be encouraged and not allowed to drop out of your ranks. Then again we saw some very pretty skipping, and also a good tug-of-war. I also listened with interest to the remarks made by Mr. Lory and heartily endorse what he said as to the value of sports and pastimes especially here in India. I regard these sports not only as being valuable at the present moment to the boy who is engaging in them ; for they not only do good to his body and encourage a healthy spirit of rivalry, but when he grows into a man it is very unlikely that he will drop those habits of exercising his body which he has been accustomed to in his youth, and that must have a good influence on a man's character. If a man in his leisure moments idles away his time and does not take healthy exercise he is far less likely to be a man in the true sense of the word, and so capable of carrying on the duties allotted to him than the man who exercises and keeps his body vigorous. Therefore I regard it as most important that every encouragement should be given to athletics and outdoor exercises. Lady Lamington has given away this afternoon a great number of prizes. I cannot say for myself that I regard atheletic sports as pastimes that ought to be encouraged by prizes—people ought to engage in sports for the sporting instinct that lies in them. But I do recognise that encouragement may be needed, I think, however, that encouragement should not take the form so much of individual prizes, but there should be challenge prizes to be won by the schools ; and having been made aware of the fact that there is no challenge prize for sports and athletics I shall be very happy to give some trophy which may be competed for every year by the schools that belong to this Athletic Association. And I trust that the competitions year by year will not only show skill and adroitness in those who are actually competing, but that,—what is far more important to my mind—they will be a sign that all the boys in the schools are interested in the sports, and that one and all of them take part in some sport or pastime according to the best of their ability, for it is far more important that you should have a good general average than that one or two boys should be singled out for success. And the large gathering which I see here this afternoon, certainly the largest of the kind, I have seen in India, shows that a general interest is taken in the sports, particularly by the boys in the schools, and also on the part of the public in general. I am glad to see even the very limits on one side lined by those who are to be the future teachers in India. I am glad to see so much evidence of the general interest taken in sports in Ahmedabad. And I am also glad to find schools coming from so far away as Surat to compete in the competitions organised by the Association. With these words, ladies and gentlemen, I conclude my remarks and I trust that annually these sports will be held and I think great credit is due to the hard working Hon. Secretary, Mr. Talati, for having started this Association, and also for carrying out the secretarial duties. And I think all those gentlemen who have been prize-givers, acted as judges or taken part in organizing these athletic contests deserve great credit and I think I may almost on behalf of Government—for the work they are engaged in is so important—give them my best thanks. (Applause).

Mr. Lory thanked His Excellency for having promised to give a challenge cup, and the proceedings terminated with hearty cheers for their Excellencies.

Lord Lamington leaves by to-night's mail for Mehmadabad, while Lady Lamington comes right through to Bombay.

ARRIVAL OF AMERICAN WARSHIPS.

THE American cruiser Buffalo, under the Command of Capt in W. H. Everett, accompanied by five torpedo destroyers, arrived in Bombay harbour last evening, at half past six from Aden, which port they left on the 9th instant. The torpedo destroyers are the Decatur, under the command of Lieutenant Chandler ; the Dale, in charge of Lieutenant Cohen ; the Barry, in charge of Lieutenant Erwin ; the Brainbridge, in charge of Lieutenant Williams ; and the Chancy in charge of Lieutenant Moses. All the five destroyers are under the command of Lieutenant Chandler. The cruiser Buffalo, is escorting them. They originally left Norfolk, Virginia (U. S.) in the last week of December 1903, and proceeded to the West Indies and then visited the Cape Verde Islands, Gibraltar, Algiers, Malta, Port Said, and Aden. They have come to Bombay for coal, and will remain in port for about eight or ten days and then leave for Colombo, Singapore, and thence to Manila. The men will have shore leave to-day. The American Consul Mr. W. T. Fee, accompanied by Mr. H. T. Dodge, vice-Consul will visit the vessels to-day. The cruiser Buffalo, will fire the National salute of 21 guns at day break.

THE steamers of the Nipon Yusen Kaisha and Osaka Shosen Kaisha have not called at Shangai since hostilities broke out, but it is now definitely stated, says the "N.-C. Daily News," that both companies will resume the service as soon as the "Mandjour" disarms, leaves, or is taken out. Until that happens the vessels will not come beyond Nagasaki. The resumption of the service would be a great convenience just now, as there are many Japanese, more especially in Hongkong, who would make use of the boats to return to Japan.

SPORT IN ENGLAND.

Association Cup Ties.

A FIASCO AT TOTTENHAM.

THE 'VARSITY BOAT RACE.

LONDON, FEBRUARY 28.

Cup ties may be popular with football enthusiasts, but it is a pity some of them do not know the way to behave themselves. The scene at the Tottenham ground at White Hart-lane on Saturday when Tottenham Hotspur and Aston Villa met was a disgraceful one. Long before the time arrived for the game to commence the ground was packed and it was not until a great deal to many people had been admitted that the gates were shut. For this the officials were, no doubt, very much to blame, but for the conduct, of a number of the spectators there is no excuse. When the game was started the crowd on the pavilion side of the enclosure had encroached on the field of play, but before it had been in progress fifteen minutes they were yards over the touch-line, and it was impossible for the players to continue. The game was stopped, but was resumed after a few minutes' delay, and it was then rumoured that the match would only be a friendly and would not be regarded as a Cup-tie. This did not exactly please a section of the crowd, who, not being able to see anything of the play, commenced throwing mud at those standing up in front of them. Eventually matters became so bad that the game was stopped altogether.

The matter came before the Consultative Committee of the Football Association on Monday when they ordered the tie to be replayed at Birmingham. This decision met with the approval of all football enthusiasts. In addition, the Spurs are to pay £350 to the Football Association, to be distributed among London charities, and rightly so. Aston Villa were entitled to claim the result, but this they declined to do on the understanding that the game should be played at Birmingham. The tie was replayed yesterday. The general feeling was that the Spurs would have finished with the Cup ties at five o'clock yesterday, but that was not what Tottenham thought for they had not forgotten their victory at West Bromwich last season nor their big win over West Bromwich on the Aston Villa ground three years ago. In a minor degree they repeated the performance yesterday ; on the previous occasion they won by 4 goals to 0—all scored in the second half ; yesterday they won by 1 to 0, and that was scored in the second half, very late in, too, for only four minutes remained when J. Jones, from a pass by Woodward, wriggled past two opponents and beat George. It was a clever goal, and Jones must be complimented upon the manner in which he stuck to the ball. He could not pass it to advantage, and simply went through on his own. It was a clever shot, too.

The other seven ties played on Saturday were all decided in a satisfactary manner, and, with one exception, were all brought to a definite issue. The one game left drawn was that between Derby County and the Wolverhampton Wanderers, played on the ground of the first-named club. The replay will, of course, be decided on the "Wolves" enclosure. As expected, the struggle between Woolwich Arsenal and Manchester City at Plumstead was a great one. Well as the Arsenal have done this season in their League engagements, it was feared that in meeting Manchester City they would have all their work cut out to avert defeat ; and so it was. The men of Woolwich showed splendid form at times, but the City were, without doubt, the better side, and thoroughly deserved their win by two goals to nil. The chances of the Cup by no means bright until the result of yesterday's match at Birmingham for Southampton completely failed to hold their own with the Bolton Wanderers, whom they visited and retired beaten by four goals to one. This, possibly was the most surprising result of all the ties, for Southampton, although they had to go away, were fully expected to hold their own with the Wanderers.

That tremendous interest was taken in the meeting of Bury, the holders, and Sheffield United, was evidenced by the fact that, in spite of wretched weather over 23,000 people visited the Bury enclosure. Although at home, it was feared that Bury would find the United too good for them. The Sheffielders' performances in their League engagements naturally caused them to be favourites, for the Buryites' form throughout the season has been nothing like so brilliant as their opponents. For all that, however, the home side were by no means outplayed. Indeed, they gave a capital account of themselves, and at least had the satisfaction of of knowing that they were defeated by one of the best teams in the competition. The other Sheffield combination—the Wednesday—gained a most decisive victory over the second Division team, Manchester United. The game was always looked upon as a certainty for the Sheffielders, for in addition to their being regarded as much the better side they had the advantage of playing at home. The Manchester men were completely outplayed and never stood the ghost of a chance against their more skilful opponent. Preston North End's failure before Middlesbrough came as a big surprise. So well, indeed, have the North Enders been performing in their League engagements that it was thought that with the advantage of playing at home they would do more than hold their own. But this they failed to do and Middlesbrough won comfortably by 3 goals to 1.

The next round of the competition is likely to provide one or two great games, with the prospect of either of the two Sheffield clubs and Manchester City being drawn against one another. These three clubs tie for the first place in the First Division table so it would not be surprising if one or the other brings off the double event of winning the Cup and securing championship honours in the League. With these Cup-ties being decided, the League programme was naturally a light one. Several interesting Southern League games, however, were played. Luton, who at one time showed such brilliant form and promised to make a bold bid for the Southern League Championship have fallen off a good deal. On Saturday they had to put up with their third defeat of the season, the Bristol Rovers, whom they visited defeating them by three goals to one. Luton however, are still in the running for the leadership for they are only four points behind the leaders, Southampton, and have two games in hand. Millwall, who gained a fairly easy victory over Swindon are also in a good position. They have played the same number of games as the leaders and are only four points away from them. The struggle in this competition should prove interesting for the first eight clubs in the table all have a chance of securing the championship.

The draw for the third round of the competition, has turned out very satisfactorily. As likely as not the semi-final will see the three leading clubs in the First Division of the League—the two Sheffield combination and Manchester City—left in. Sheffield United have again been favoured by the draw, inasmuch as they are at home to the Bolton Wanderers. Well, as the latter played against Southampton on Saturday, when they were victorious by four goals to one, it is hardly to be expected that the Wanderers will prove good enough for the Sheffielders. The Wanderers victory over the Saints came, however as something of a surprise and on the strength of their fine performance then their supporters will no doubt expect big things of them, but Sheffield United are a great side, and require a tremendous amount of beating. It certainly looks as if Manchester City will, take part in the semi-final round, for, on form they ought to beat Middlesbrough fairly comfortably, especially as the game is to be played at Manchester. The success of the Middlesbrough combination over Preston North End on Saturday by three goals to nil stamps the winners as a pretty good side, and they can be depended upon to struggle hard to avert defeat. Manchester City's chance of bringing off the double event of winning both the Cup and the First Divis-

tion championship is a pretty good one. They are in a better position than either of the Sheffield clubs in the First Division, as they have the same number of points to their credit and have a game in hand. To win the championship of the League and the Cup as well, after coming from the Second Division, would indeed be a great performance. Sheffield Wednesday have to go away to the winners of the Tottenham—Aston Villa tie, so that the Wednesday will have all their work cut to qualify for the semi-final round. The only other tie, is that between either Derby County or the Wolverhampton Wanderers, which has to be replayed, and the Blackburn Rovers. The result of this tie is not to be expected to make much defference to the ultimate destination of the Cup, for neither of these teams, on form, can be regarded as dangerous. The third round is to be decided on Saturday, March 5.

Saturday's Rugby matches produced some sensational football, and more than one surprise. The most striking of the results was the victory of Oxford over a strong Blackheat team by no less than five goals five tries to a try. This fine victory was due to the cleverness of the Oxford forwards and the supercombination of the Oxford backs. Both Munro and Stoop were at the top of their form, and the way both halves fed their thre as and the use the latter made of the ball afforded an admirable object-lesson on how to score. Oxford's big score is all the more remarkable by reason of the fact that the Dark Blues actually beat the record which they set up on the occasion of their last visit to the Rectory Field. This was in November, 1902, when they won by 4 goals (one dropped) and 5 tries to 0. Up to Saturday's reverse, this was the heaviest defeat ever inflicted on the Club either "at home" or "away." That Oxford should have broken their own record is, indeed, remarkable; while their feat of scoring 9 goals 10 tries against Blackheath in two successive games is likely to remain without parallel. Cambridge beat Blackheath before Christmas at the Rectory Field by 2 goals 5 tries to one goal, so that in two games the Universities have scored 17 tries to 2 against the club, and in three no fewer than 25 tries to 2. When the game "goes their way" Oxford are undoubtedly the most dangerous and also the best side in England. Their combination is above reproach, and Cartwright cannot be overpraised for his fine coaching, which, has made a moderate side individually into a great team.

The display of Cambridge at Queen's Club was in most singular contrast to that of Oxford at the Rectory Field. Given the same chances as fell to the Cambridge backs, Oxford would probably have beaten London Welsh by a huge score. As it was, Cambridge just got home by a single point. The failure of Cambridge was due to the selfishness of the centre threes, Evans and Tomkinson, the latter playing in place of McLeod, who was nursing a damaged finger. The display of Ritchie on the right wing, the fine dribbling of the Cambridge forwards, and the sure tackling of young the London Welsh full-back, were the leading features of a fast and exciting game which produced the most extraordinary try of the season. One of the Cambridge threes in saving a rush ran over his own line far "in goal." From there he kicked and almost sent the ball over the bar of his own goal. It hit the right post and rebounded into the hands of a Welsh forward who was standing "in goal." He promptly put the ball down, and from this try London Welsh secured a two-point lead which they held until a few minutes before the end.

London Scottish effected a decided surprise by beating Richmond by a goal after a hard match. Richmond were perhaps unlucky to lose, but once the Scots got the lead they played up with such dash and determination that the Richmond backs had few chances. Glasgow Academicals beat Edinburgh Academicals, and thus made themselves practically secure of the Scottish Club championship which they have not won since 1883. Edinburgh University beat Watsonians by 4 tries to 0, and thus "dished" the chances of the latter for the titular honour. This is the heaviest defeat inflicted on "Watson's" for many seasons. Dr. Fell fully justified his selection against Ireland. L. M. Magee's withdrawal from the Irish team against Scotland is a decided loss. The Irish Union have not treated Magee with too much consideration in the past, and his defection is therefore not matter for surprise. Caddell, the first reserve half, is a doubtful starter. If he is unable to play, Clements, another new cap, will take his place. Caddell partners Robinson at half in the Doublin University team, and showed better form than his captain when on tour in England.

The accession of C. A. Willis (Eton and Magdalen) as president of the O. U. B. C. has been marked by a very significant alteration in the eight itself. P. T. Spencer-Philips (Charterhouse and new College) has retired from the boat in favour of J. D. Stobard (Radley and Magdalen). The order of seating now reads :—(Bow), C. A. Willis, A. R. Balfour, J. D. Stobart, A. H. Hales, P. C. Underhill, H. W. Jelf, E. P. Evans, A. K. Graham (stroke.) Since the order was remodelled on the stroke side, the rowing has improved considerably, and the crew is now a taking one to look at. The stroke is longer and livelier than it was, the feather is cleaner, the men sit the boat well, and they have a long and regular swing of the bodies. Their chief fault lies in the fact that they are slow at the beginning of the stroke, and have not yet mastered the art of exactly combining leg and body work. Their stretcher work is still deficient all through, while they have yet to model the sliding to a uniform and well-trained drive. Some people think it was a mistake to dispense with the services of Spencer-Philips, on the score of avoirdupois, but the boat appears far better balanced as it is. There is quite enough weight in the ship to dispense with a few pounds without doing any harm. It may be said at once that Oxford is just the crew for Putney, if not for Henley. If they maintain their present, rate of improvement it is easy to prophecy that they will migrate to Putney this year under rosier auspices than for some time past. As at present arranged, they will reach Bourse End in a forthnight's time (March 7), and leave for tidal waters a week later. They have been practising at Moulsford during the week, and have made considerable progress, especially in the matter of leg-work.

The Cantabs entered into strict training last Thursday, seated thus :—(Bow) H. Sanger, S. M. ruce, B. C. Johnstone, A. L. Lawrence, B. R. Winthrop-Smith, P. H. Thomas, R, V. Powell, M. V. Smith, (stroke). Edwards-Moss's loss is a severe one. So far the crew are not a neat one to look at. The body-swing is extremely irregular, and the finish of the stroke of times dirty and clumsy. They are smarter at oiling it in at the beginning than they were while the leg-work all through, the boat has improved appreciably during their sojourn at Ely. Another pleasing feature is the vastly improved leg-drive. They are beginning to get this exactly at the same moment, which gives them considerable pace at a slow stroke, They are inclined to get short however, when rowing fast. Smith is rowing much longer than he was a fortnight ago, and Mr. Encombe's judgment as regards his abilities at this important thwart appear to be fully justified thus early. If they can lengthen out their swing and get the finish cleaner during the next for tight, they will be ripe for final polish at Henley on March 7, and at Putney a week later.

How to Keep Cool.

All who suffer from the prevailing heat should add a few drops of Condy's Fluid to the daily Bath or Foot Bath.

A Condy's Fluid Bath imparts a delightful sensation of coolness, freshness and purity. It invigorates the body and braces the nerves. The strengthening effect is Simply Magical.

Condy's Fluid is sold by all Chemists. Beware of local Substitutes all of which are Inferior in Composition and in Strength. Ask for and insist on having "Condy's Fluid."

INDIAN CROP PROSPECTS.

BOMBAY LINSEED AND RAPESEED.

The second memorandum on the linseed and rapeseed crops for the season 1903-1904, in the Bombay Presidency, in which information up to 15th February is given, states :—

According to the latest report the total area under linseed in the British Districts and Native States comes to 273,000 acres ; 27 per cent. in excess of last year's area but 3 per cent, in defect of the decennial average ; that under rapeseed to 160,000 acres ; 8 and 5 per cent, respectively below last year and the average. Linseed has suffered a little from deficiency of moisture in East Deccan and from rats in Bijapur. Elsewhere both the oilseeds are doing fairly well.

LINSEED.

Gujarat.—Area 1,400 acres ; one-fourth of the average. The crop so far is in fairly good condition.

Deccan.—Area in British Districts 168 000 acres, and in Native States 12.000 acres, 74 per cent. in excess of last year's area but about 5 per cent. short of the average. The increase is general and is due to larger sowings of wheat and jowari, with which the oilseed is sown mixed. The crop has suffered a little from want of moisture in places in East Deccan and from disease and insects in two talukas of Nasik. Elsewhere it is in fairly good condition.

Karnatak.—Area 85,000 acres in British Districts and 6,700 acres in Native States ; about equal to last year's area and the average. The crop has been damaged by rats and disease in Bijapur which claims about three-fourths of the area. Elsewhere it is progressing fairly well.

RAPESEED.

Gujarat.—Area 30,300 acres, 34 per cent below last year and 30 per cent. under the average. The decrease is mainly in Baroda and Mahi Kantha, where most of the crop is grown and is attributed to deficiency of late rains. The crop is in fairly good condition.

Sind.—Area in British Districts 121.000 acres and 2,500 acres in Khairpur ; about 4 and 7 per cent, above last year's area and the average. The crop was sown under favourable inundation and is progressing satisfactorily everywhere.

BOMBAY WHEAT.

The second memorandum on the wheat crop of the Bombay Presidency for the season of 1903-1904, in which the estimates are up to 15th February, states :

The total area in British Districts including Sind about 17 lakhs acres (nearly 9 per cent. over last year's area, but 12 per cent. under decennial average. Area slowly regaining the acreage previous to famine years. Native States return 6 1-5 lakhs acres, 7 per cent. over last year and 15 per cent. in excess of average. Crop suffered somewhat from deficient moisture in North Gujarat and East Deccan and through rust in Karnatak. Elsewhere crop expected to yield a fairly good outturn.

Gujarat.—Area in British Districts 246.000 acres 20 per cent. short of last year and 11 per cent. below average. Native States have 471.000 acres. 15 per cent. over average. Sowing rains favourable but more area devoted to other food crops and cotton in Ahmedabad, Baroda, Cutch and other States. Crop damaged through deficiency of moisture and excessive cold in places in north. Elsewhere condition fairly good.

Deccan.—Area 598,000 acres in British Districts, 27 per cent. in excess of last year but about 20 per cent, in defect of average. In Native States 20,000 acres or about double of last year's area. Crop suffered in places through deficient rains in East Deccan, excessive cold in Nasik and locusts in parts of Khandesh, Nasik and Satara. Rust reported from parts of Ahmednagar. Elsewhere irrigated crop good, dry-crop fair.

Karnatak.—Area 399,000, 13 and 14 per cent, respectively below last year and average. Native States report 97,000 acres, 10 per cent. over average. More area devoted to jowari and other crops in Bijapur and Dharwar. Condition of crop fairly good in Belgaum ; but injury through rust induced by excessive rain after showing has been reported from many parts of Bijapur and Dharwar and from Native States. Rats have also done some damage in four talukas of Bijapur. Hence only a moderate outturn expected.

Sind.—Area 449,000 acres in British Districts ; 43 per cent. over last year but 3 per cent. under average. Khairpur has 32,000 acres. Sowings extended under timely and sufficient water-supply. Crop reported to be in fairly good condition everywhere.

WINTER OILSEEDS.

The second general memorandum on the winter oilseeds crop of the season 1903-04 states :—

The area under oilseeds in Northern India is much above the average. The acreage in the United Provinces and the North-West Frontier is about the same as last year, while in the Punjab there is an advance of nearly 5 per cent notwithstanding a reduction of 80,000 acres on the preliminary estimate of December. Bengal has a large area approximating to the normal, and in Central Provinces and Berar, though there is still a large deficiency compared with the average of ten years, there is an improvement compared with last year, of 23 and 49 per cent respectively. In Bombay linseed has increased by 60 percent since last year and approximates to the average ; while rapeseed has increased less than one per cent and is 7 per cent below the decennial average. There was general rain from the 3rd to 5th March throughout North-Western and Central India which should have been beneficial in the North-West Frontier and in that province and the Punjab, except on unirrigated land in the south eastern districts there should be a good crop. The divisional reports from the United Provinces vary from a full crop to 80 per cent, linseed being better than rapeseed. Bengal expects a yield of 94 per cent and for the Central Provinces and Berar jointly the estimate is 95 per cent. The condition in Bombay is reported to be fair but in Hyderabad where the area under all descriptions of oilseeds is 20 per cent larger than last year the increase in the yield is estimated to 95 only 3 per cent as the crops suffered from excess of rain cold and insects. The castor crop in Madras is smaller that last year, the acreage being 12 per cent below the average, and it is expected to give a fair yield amounting to 80 per cent of the normal.

INDIAN COTTON-GROWING EXPERIMENTS.

A VERY useful report has been prepared by Mr. Mollison, Inspector-General of Agriculture, on the results of recent experiments in cotton-growing in Behar, with a forecast of the further experiments it is intended to carry out. The experiments have been in progress for a couple of years, and the conclusions so far reached may be briefly summarised. Where seed can be sown in small plots with irragation early in May, it is probable that Egyptian cotton can be profitably grown ; such seed sown later is likely to be damaged by cold and frost. Peruvian varieties which have been tried ripen later than Egyptian, and are, therefore, less suitable for Behar. American varieties of the upland type acclimatised, ripen much earlier than Egyptian or Peruvian, and as a result of the trial of about forty kinds of seed it appears that acclimatised varieties are less risky in a bad year than newly-imported seed of the same class, and are probably more productive in a normal year ; that the produce from acclimatised varieties is not greater, and the lint not much better, than that from the best indigenous varieties of the Broach type. It is, however, possible that superior late ripening varieties of Broach cotton may be as unsuitable as the Egyptian or Peruvian varieties, owing to the risk of cold and frost, but there is some evidence that these indigenous varieties are not so seriously affected by cold as are the exotics, and they may, in an ordinary season, be grown at a profit without irrigation. Mr. Mollison believes that newly-imported exotics will be improved in vigour of growth by acclimatisation, and that deterioration may be arrested by cross-breeding but this subject requires further investigation by the Department, and need not concern the planter or the ordinary cultivator who obtains his seed-supply through the Department. It has been proved that two or three acclimatised varieties of American upland types are worthy of extensive trial in Behar, and that some indigenous varieties of Broach type are equally promising. Mr. Mollison has, therefore, arranged for considerable quantities of seed of these varieties, which can be supplied to cotton growers in various parts of India, though the seed is intended chiefly for Behar, the Punjab, and Sind. There is, in the opinion of the Director-General, scope for a wide extension of superior cotton-growing in these districts.

Mr. Mollison closes his note with some practical advice to planters and others who wish to undertake cotton-growing. He considers that neither good indigenous nor good exotic cotton can be grown in Behar unless the common method of sowing it as subordinate to maize and "arhar" is modified. Superior varieties of cotton may be grown as a mixed crop with maize, but the strong much-branched "arhar" will smother any good variety of cotton. Where cotton is grown with maize there should be two rows of maize to one of cotton plant. Mr. Mollison says he does not believe that cotton cultivation can be greatly extended in Behar unless planters can arrange for their tenants to grow the crop on some kind of share system ; if the planters try to grow it themselves there is such considerable risk of loss by theft that the crop would probably prove unprofitable. Mr. Mollison combats the idea that perennial cotton growing on extensive areas is likely to prove profitable. There are numerous insect enemies of cotton, and even where it is only grown once in three years it is difficult to prevent extensive damage by bollworm. He would anticipate very serious damage from this pest in large plantations of perennial trees. Rotation unquestionably reduces the risk of loss. The subject of insect pests of cotton in India has been take up by Mr. Lefroy, the entomologist of the Department, and he may shortly be able to recommend practical measures to keep the pests in check.—"Pioneer."

BOMBAY 13TH EXTRA MEETING.

(Saturday, 19th March, 1904.)

Entry close at 6 p.m. on Monday, 14th March, 1904.

The Spring Plate—Distance—1 mile.

Mr W Bass' bl aus g Stoddart
Aga S Shah's b aus g Prestwick (late Ayrdale) Air Laddie Gymkhana (6 years)
Aga Shah's br aus m Shotover (5 years)
Messrs M Goculdass and Nanjee's ch aus m Gnullo
Mr Saunder's br aus m Blue Blood
Mr A W P's b aus g Fando
Mr A W P's br aus m Nancy Till
Messrs G K and D D's bl aus m Overture

The Santa Cruz Plate—Distance—1 mile.

Mr R R S's ch a h Seagull
H H Aga Khan's ch a h Sandow
Mr Ali bin Talib's b a h Moon, 13-3 3-4
Colonel Eccle's b a h Rocket, 14-0
Mr Cooper's b a h Duldul, 13-2 1-2
Messrs M Goculdass and A Nanjee's b a h Bay Middleton, 13-3
Messrs M Goculdass and A Nanjee's b a h Hyderi
Messrs M Goculdass and A Nanjee's g a h Flying Childers, 14-0
Captain Bayford's g a h Avatar, 14-3 1-4
Mr A R Amer's b a h Turkish Flag II, 13-3
Mahomed Hajee Ebrahim's ch a h Gallant, 13-2 3-4
Messrs G K and D D's b a h Talisman
Messrs G K and D D's b a h Adonis
Messrs G K and D D's b a h Bendigo
Mr F M Garda's br a h Narunjee, 14-0

The Dealer's Handicap—Distance—7 furlongs.

Mr Allevi Cooman's ch a h Naseeb, 14-3
Mr Mustapha bin Talib's ch a h Hadhur (4 years)
Mr Jaroola bin Talib's g a h Kismut, 14-0
Mr Faraj bin Saaid's b a h Young Mosumma, 13-3 3-4
Mr Mahamed Shamlan's g a h False Start, 13-3 1-2
Messrs M Goculdass and A Nanjee's g a h Agin Court, 13-3
Khan Bahadur A R Curtas' b a h Young Kaiser (4 years)
Mr A W P's g a h Krupp, 14-0
Mr A W P's b a h Hopeful, 13-3 3-4
Mr Mujeed bin Jarji's b a h Sugger, 13-3 1-2
Mr A R Amer's b a h Security II (4 years)
Mr Zaid bin Mahomed's b a h Sarawak, (4 years)
Mr Swadi bin Hamod's ch a h Kamil (4 years)
Mr Almas bin Abdulla's g a h Random, 13-3
Mr Kadavi A Rehman's b a h Inspector (4 years)
Mr Finch's b a m Arab Maid, 13-3 1-2
Messrs G H S Mahomed and A A Saif g a h Result, 13-3 1-2

The Midget Handicap Plate—Distance—6 furlongs.

Aga S Shah's b a h Oriental, 13 7 13-2 1-2
Mr Ali bin Talib's b a h Minting King, 13-3
Mr Percy Fischer's ch a h Governor, 13-2 3-4
Mr Cooper's b a h Duldul, 13-2 1-2
Messrs M Goculdass and A Nanjee's b a h Bay Middleton, 13-3
Mr Jackson's b a h Hermit, 13-3
Messrs M Goculdass and A Nanjee's g a h Farewell, 13 2 3-4
Mr Fox's b a h Erbar, 13-1 3-4
Messrs A A Amer and A M Saif's ch a h Gold, 13-1 1-2
Mr Mahomed Hajee Ebrahim's g a h Mosumma, 13-3 3-4
Mr Franklin's g a h Ferdosi, 13-2
Capt Wilson's co a h Winchester, 13-4 3-4
Mr Artin A Essayie's g a h Little Joker, 12-1 1-2
Mr Artin A Essayie's b a h Malabar, 13-3
Mr M Ally's ch a h Napoleon, 13-3
Messrs G K and D D's g a h
Mr F M Garda's b a h Kour Sahib, 13-3

The Kalyan Plate—Distance—5 furlongs.

Aga S Shah's b a h St Gatien, 13-3 3-4
Messrs Mustapha, Cowasjee and Cowasjee's g a h Tigris 13-3
Mr Ebrahim bin Talib's g a h Naimave, 12-3 1-4
Mr Sahad bin Faraj's b a h Bbayajee, 13-2 1-4
Mr Mahomed Shamlan's g a h False Start, 12-3 1-2
Mr M T Shroff's g a h Bukhtawar, 13-3
Messrs M Goculdass and A Nanjee's g a h White Fox, 13-3 1-2
Mr Jackson's b a h Hermit, 12-3
Mr Jackson's ch a h Daylight, 14-0
Mr A R Sulleman's b a h Salvation, 13-3 1-2
Mr S A Wahed's g a g Sweetlips, 14-0
Mr A W P's b a h Turn of Luck, 14-0
Mr A W P's b a h Hopeful, 13-3 3-4
Captain Bayford's b a g Hall Fellow, 14-0
Mr A R Amer's g a h Young Kohinoor, 14-0
Mr Mahomed Hajee Ebrahim's b a h Mosumma, 13-2 3-4
Mr Franklin's g a h Ferdosi, 13 2
Captain Wilson's ch a h Winchester, 13-1 3-4
Mr Nasser Abdoola's g a h Clever Boy, 13-2
Mr Abdulla Shamlan's ch a h Galib, 13-2 3-4
Mr Artin A Essayie's b a h Malabar, 13-3
Mr Artin A Essayie's ch a h Deserter, 13 3 3-4
Messrs A A Saif and E Rasheed's b a h Settler, 13-1 1-2
Messrs A A Saif and E Rasheed's b a h Gibraltar, 13-2 3-4
Mr F M Garda's b a h Kour Sahib, 13-3
Mr Fench's b a m Arab Maid, 13-3 1-2

The Small Arab Plate.—Distance—5 furlongs

Mr Tahar Yuni's g a h Swazi, 13-2
Jassim Nasrallia's bl a g Sahib, 13-3
Mr Abdul Waheb Khushram's g a h High Flag, 13-2
Mr Ali bin Talib's g a h Roomy, 13-2 3-4
Mr Mahomed bin Talib's g a h Amber, 13-3
Mr Abdul Gany's b a h Jan Alum, 13-1 3-4
Mr Essuf Yunasee's b a h Yerbo, 13-2 1-2
Mr Messrs Tervish Shaikly and H Sulleman's b a h Akyab, 13 2 1-4
Mr Hamdan bin Hamood's b a h Kingsley, 13 2
Mr Hamdan bin Hamood's g a h Kaise, 13 2 3-4
Mr Johnes' ch a h Medina, 13-3
Messrs M Goculdass and A Nanjee's g a h Agin Court, 13-3
Mr Jackson's b a h Sprightly, 13-2 1-2
Mr Henry's ch a h Bendor, 13-1 3-4
Mr S A Wahed's b a h Reflector, 12-3
Mr A W P's g a h Rightful, 13-3
Messrs A M Amer and C Burjorjee's b a h Sanfoin, 13-2 1-2
Mr A A Amer's ch a h Caravan, 13-2 1-4
Mr Reuben's g a h Grey Ghost II, 13 2 1-2
Mr Toolsidas Tejpal's g a h Laureate, 13-1 1-2
Mr Hajee Mahomed Khaderi's g a h Hamidi, 13-2 3-4
Mr Almas bin Abdulla's ch a h Desert Born, 12-3
Mr Rasheed Shamlan's g a h Zuriff, 13-2 1-2
Mr Rameed Shamlan's b a h Murzook, 13-2 3-4
Messrs G H S Mahomed and A A Saif's b a h Guidirg Sitor, 13-2
Messrs F Naser and O Nasar's g a h Ruddam, 13-2
Mr F M Garda's g a h Master Willie, 13-1 3-4
Mr A R Obayed's bl a g Noby, 13-2 2-4
Mr A R Obayed's b a h Mosehtaree, 13-3
Mr Mahomed Hosain's bl a h Black Prince, 13-2 3-4
Mr Cumber bin Ally's g a h Collector, 13-3
Mr Abdul Kadur Hajee's ch a h Despair, 13-2 1-2

The Pony Hunter's Flat Race—Distance—1 mile and 5 furlongs.

Mr Bruce's b aus m Sarah
Mr Robert Cooke's b a h Conductor
Mr Robert Cooke's g a h Lagassee
Mr S S Clarke's ch a g Marins
Mr Wallace's g aus m Blazes
Mr W Priestley's g g h Saracen
Mr Owen Symon's b aus m Bellevre
Mr O G Owen's b a h Banker
Mr O G Owen's g aus g Kangaroo
Mr T D Moore's b a h Squirrel
Mr D N Grinham's b a h Haji
Mr D N Graham's b a h Jehal
Mr D G Gullum's b a h Cactus
Mr S M McCausland's ch aus g Sentinel

NOTICE

Owners are reminded that ponies for the Pony Hunter, Flat Race which do not hold W I T C or C T O Certificate of measurement must be measured at the Bombay Stable Co., at 8 a.m. on Friday 18 instant, fee Rs 10 must be paid before measurement.

NOTICE.

The Small Arab Plate.—Distance—5 furlongs.
Owing to the large number of Entries two races will be givea.

CECIL GRAY,
Secretary, W. I. T. C.

Bombay, 14th March, 1904.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA ORDERS.

"Gazette of India, March 12th".

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

The undermentioned officers are admitted to the A, with effect from the dates specified, subject to confirmation by the Sec of State for India :—Sec-Lieuts—Wilfred Stuart Adam, 2nd Bat, Gordon Highlanders ; D Co officer, 72nd Punjabis. Dated 11th Feb Percival Gausson Carey, 1st Batn, Royal Fusiliers ; d Coy officer, 31st Punjabis. Dated 7th Feb,

Sec-Lieut Adam is promoted to the rank of Lieut in the I A, sub to H Majesty's approval ; with effect from 11th Feb.

The undermentioned officers of the unattached list are admitted to the I A with effect from the dates specified, subject to confirmation by the Secy of State for India :—Sec Lieut—John Kerwan Gwacre—31st Jan Montagu Edmund Cameron Von Stein Monteith—28th Jan Walter Clarke Reid—28th Jan.

Sur Gen W. F. Burnett, A M S, to officiate as Principal Medical Officer, H Majesty's Forces in India, during the absence on leave out of India of Surg-Gen Sir T. J. Gallwey K C M., C B ; with effect from the 5th March.

Col R dela C Corbett, MD D S O, Royal Army Medical Corps to officiate as Principal Medical Officer Bengal Command, with the temporary rank of Surg Gen vice Surg Gen Burnett ; with effect from the 5th March.

Lieut Col A W P Inman, M B Royal Army Medical Corps is granted the temporary rank of Col whilst officiating as Principal Medical Officer of a division vice Col (temporary Surg Gen) Corbett ; with effect from the 5th March.

The term of appointment of Cap R L Tomkins, R A to the Ordnance Depart in India is extended for five years ; with effect from the 3rd June.

Brevet-Lieut Col H. Mullaly Royal Eng Dep Qter in India to officiate as Qter Gen in India. Dated 10th Feb.

With reference to Military Depart Notification No. 149 of 1904, Brig Gen R A P Clements D S O A D C British Service is granted the temporary rank of Maj-Gen Dated 1st Feb.

Conductor H Brazier, Military Works Service, has under the authority of the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India been transferred to the pension establishment ; with effect from the 8th January.

The following promotions are made, subject to his Majesty's approval :—Lieut to be Capts 6th March 1904 Bernard Joseph Fagan 6 3rd Palamcottah L I Frederick Lawrence Stanley Clarke 30th Punjabis Richard Gardiner 53rd Sikhs (Frontier Force) Archibald Hugh Arbuthnot 35th Sind Rifles (Frontier Force) Geoffrey Frances Evans Wardell 103rd Mahratta L I.

Deputy Assist Comy (supernumerary) and Hony Lieut Charles Edward Donaldson, office of the Military Secry to His Exy the Commander-in Chief, absorbed in that grade Conductor (supernumerary) Thomas Augustine Duffy, office of the Adjt-Genl in India, absorbed in that grade ; Sergt David Drysdale, office of the Dep Adjt-Genl Bengal Command, to be Sub-Conductor,—with effect from th 19th Octr 1903, on augmentation

Sub-Conductor Cecil Goater, Army Remount Depart to be Conductor ; Sub-Conductor (supernumerary) Henry Thomas Owen, office of the Quartermaster-General in India is absorbed in that grade,—with effect from the 19th October 1903, on augmentation.

Sergt Francis Lionel Richardson, office of the Dep Adjt-Genl Punjab Command, to be Sub-Conctor. Sergt Henry Althans Mandy, office of the Adjt-Genl in India, to be Sub-Conductor,—with effect from the 19th October 1903, on augmentation.

HERE, THERE, AND EVERYWHERE.

At the present time the places of entertainment to which Londoners can resort in their hours of leisure provide accommodation for no fewer than close upon 400,000 persons. There are 53 premises where the public performance of stage plays takes place regularly. Of these, two (Drury Lane and Covent Garden) enjoy letters patent direct from the Crown. 41 are situated within the licensing jurisdiction of the Lord Chamberlain, and the remaining ten are licensed by the County Council. The total rateable value of these theatres amounts to £115,837, and they provide seating accommodation for about 64,151 persons. The total number may be divided into 27 central theatres with seating accommodation for about 27,907 persons, and 23 suburban theatres with accommodation for about 36 184 persons. Next there are 43 premises where entertainments of a variety character are regularly given.

Now that Japan has emerged into a World-Power it is of great importance that we should understand her. The Japanese character (says the "Times") is a complex one, and presents all sorts of seeming contradictions. We find an extraordinary gentleness and sensitiveness to beauty mated with the sternest heroism, a fondness for extremely elaborate convention and formalism combined with a childlike freshness and nearness to nature.

The phrase "The man in the street" is not the modern invention commonly supposed. In volume two of "The Greville Memoirs" there is the following : "The King will not consent to it (a dissolution,) knowing, as the man in the street' (as we call him at Newmarket) always does, the greatest secrets of kings, and being the confidant of their most hidden thoughts."

The plague of rain has hindered every kind of farm-work, such as ploughing, cleaning, sowing, and harrowing. The wheat-fields sown in the autumn are like a pudding. Worse than this (says the "County Gentleman"), there are places where, in spite of modern drainage, the water has lain so long that the seed corn has all rotted. Of the live stock, sheep have suffered more than any others. A sheep's back is almost invulnerable in ordinary weather against lowland rain. The fleece keeps the wet out. But its feet are its tender part. Naturally inhabitants of rocky and stony places, sheep cannot stand in continual wet without contracting "foot-fever." At the present time thousands and tens of thousands of our sheep are going lame, and costing their owners much time and money in treatment.

As illustrating the Australian love of sport the receipts of the test match in Sydney are instructive, the accounts showing a balance of £4,274 after the payment of expenses. Of this sum (says the "British Realm") the Marylebone Club and the New South Wales Cricket Association received £1 522 each, and the trustees of the Sydney cricket-ground £1,230. So that it is quite certain that whether the "ashes" are brought back or not, Mr. Warner will bring home some coal-dust to enrich the coffers of the M.C.C.

An Austrian doctor has lately published the results of his observations upon the special senses of animals, especially upon the sense of reptiles. He concludes that these are capable of going directly towards water, which appears to attract them, even at long distances. Light acts upon them independently of heat. Their sight is generally good, and is probably their most accute sense, yet their vision is limited. Crocodiles cannot distinguish a man at distances above ten times their length. Fish see for only short distances. The vision of serpents is poor, the boa constrictor, for example, can see no further than one-third of its own length. Some snakes see no further than one eight of their own length. Forgs are better endowed and see twenty times their lenght.

Close to the old Palace of the Emperor of Korea, now deserted, is the Hill of Pouk Han, about which there is a curious, susperstition. It is believed that when the last tree is gone from Pouk Han the end of Korea is at hand, and it is death for anyone to cut wood on the mountain. At present there is but one tree on the summit, whose solitary and rugged appearance gives the impression that the prophecy is not far from fulfilment.

The Japanese isiands, as is well known, are much subject to earth-quakes, and very few weeks pass without shocks of greater or less severity being experienced. Now and again very severe visitations take place, causing severe loss of life and much damage to property. In October, 1891, an earthquake occurred by which no less than 9,900 people were killed, while 20 000 others were more or less injured. The disaster brought about the destruction of some 130,000 houses. Four years later a tidal wave, due to earth distrubance near to the Japanese coasts, rushed in upon the land and destroyed between seven and eight thousand houses, killed nearly 27,000 people, and injured more than 25,000 others.

For Constipation and Biliousness

LAXATIVE FRUIT JULIEN PURGATIVE

A nice and safe remedy for ladies and children to act gently but promptly upon the liver, stomach and intestines. *Fruit Julien* cures habitual constipation, offensive breath and sick-headache.

JULIEN, 8, rue Vivienne, PARIS

BETTER THAN COPAIBA

MATICO

GRIMAULT & Co CHEMISTS, PARIS

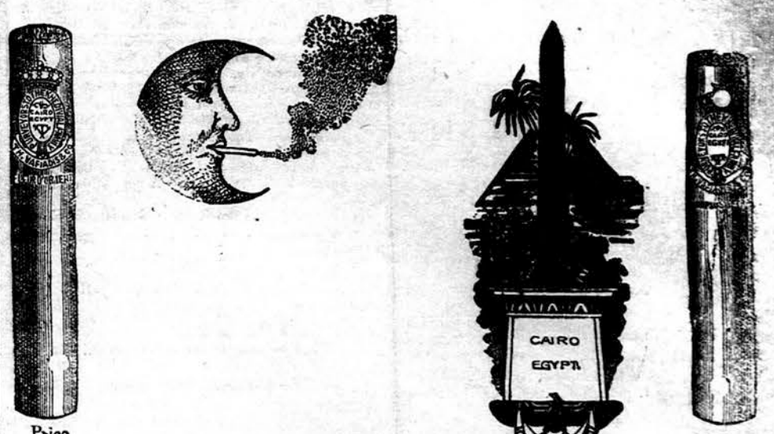
Renowned Physicians prescribe Grimault's Matico as the most active and at the same time the most innoffensive remedy in the treatment of Acute and Chronic Discharges. The Capsules, unlike Copaiba, do not cause eruptions on the skin or produce nausea.

MATICO INJECTION is used in recent

MATICO CAPSULES in the more chronic cases

THE ACME OF EGYPTIAN PRODUCTION

BY THEODORO VAFIADIS & CO.



Price per 100 Rs. 3-12.

Price per 100 Rs 3-4.

BEING most luxurious and reliable have gained the highest reputation throughout the World, the more so because they are manufactured to perfection which cannot be surpassed by imitators.

Guaranteed Fresh Consignments by P. and O.'s Mail.

HEAD OFFICE AND FACTORY, CAIRO (EGYPT).

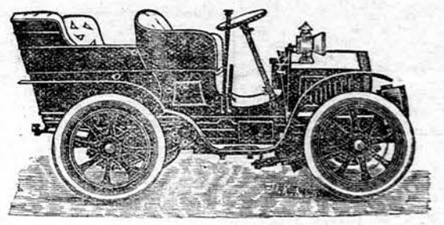
BRANCHES : CALCUTTA, RANGOON, AND LONDON.

Agents : In all the Principal Cities of Europe and in the Far East.

Local Depot:—20, Esplanade Road, Bombay.

A MOTOR CAR FOR Rs. 2,500!

To have or not to have, that is the question!



The four essentials of a Motor Car for India are :

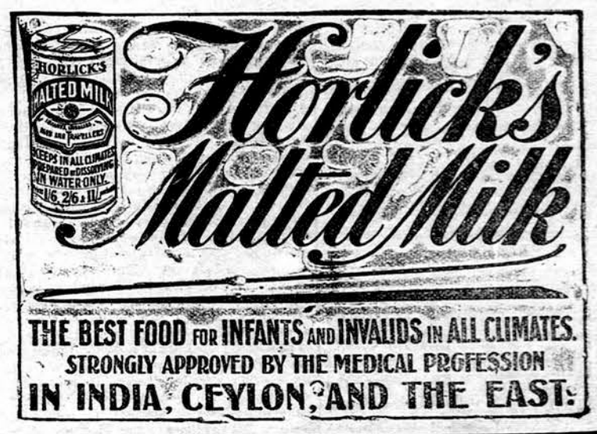
RELIABILITY, SIMPLICITY, HILL CLIMBING POWER and MODERATE PRICE

They are all embodied in Cars supplied by

THE BOMBAY MOTOR CAR COMPANY, LIMITED.

11, ELPHINSTONE CIRCLE,

BOMBAY.



Horlick's Malted Milk

THE BEST FOOD FOR INFANTS AND INVALIDS IN ALL CLIMATES.

STRONGLY APPROVED BY THE MEDICAL PROFESSION

IN INDIA, CEYLON, AND THE EAST.

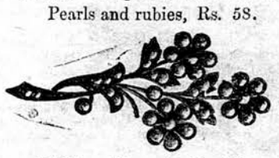
THE WETS END WATCH COMPANY.

NOVELTIES IN 18CT. GOLD JEWELLERY.

20862. All pearls, Rs. 45 to 50. Pearls and rubies, Rs. 58.

22382. Flexible spring bangle, Rs. 100.

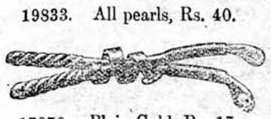
17012. Set with pearls, Rs. 28.



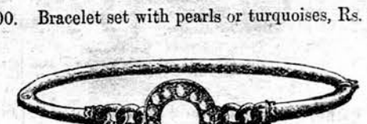
19833. All pearls, Rs. 40.

17700. Bracelet set with pearls or turquoises, Rs. 38.

17354. All pearls, Rs. 66.



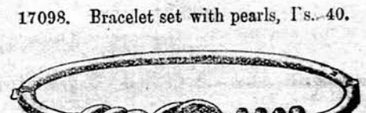
17070. Plain Gold, Rs. 17.



17098. Bracelet set with pearls, Rs. 40.

21144. Plain Gold, Rs. 33.

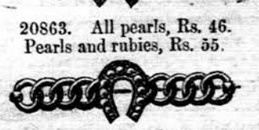
22311. All pearls, Rs. 30.



25614. Bracelet set with 1 turquoise, Rs. 46.

20863. All pearls, Rs. 46. Pearls and rubies, Rs. 55.

13341. Set with 1 turquoise, Rs. 19-8. 1 pearl, Rs. 20-8.



14134. All pearls or pearls an turquoises, Rs. 22.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF ALL KINDS OF GOLD AND GEM SET JEWELLERY IS ON VIEW AT OUR SHOWROOMS.

11, HORNBY ROAD, BOMBAY, Opposite the General Post Office.

NAVAL AND MILITARY NOTES.

Dr. Arthur Rideal, in the "Army and Navy Gazette" urges that we should put every boy who is physically fit through a five-years' course of drill and instruction, beginning when he is twelve or thirteen years of age. "This would create, at any rate" (says the "Pall Mall Gazette,") "a very fair standard of efficiency; and if he afterwards joined, as he well might, a volunteer corps, that standard might be raised still higher. . . . So long as the present system of organised and compulsory games goes on in our public shools, it is foolish to talk of the horrors of compulsion."

The first order promulgated through the new Army Council expresses the King's "deep regret" at taking leave of Lord Roberts on his retirement from the high office "which will not again be fulfilled." The "Broad Arrow" says:—"That such retirement has not been voluntary does not diminish, but rather enhances the kindliness of the Royal expressions of regret. And it is perhaps not altogether improbable that Lord Roberts himself feels no very poignant anguish at having to quit a berth which it is believed has of late years been anything but a bed of roses. If report speaks truly, this has been his experience, too. But he leaves it with honour and dignity, and the approving words of his Sovereign that he has rendered 'invaluable services' to the Empire will be endorsed throughout the British Army at home or abroad, and throughout the Native Army of India also, as well as His Majesty's hope that all ranks should profit by 'the example of his illustrious career and of his single-minded devotion to his Sovereign and his country.'"

Excellent as may be, and are, the broad principles laid down by the "Triumvirate" which is reorganising the War Office, there is much reason to fear says the "Army and Navy Gazette" that the changes involved are bearing hardly upon certain distinguished officers whose services to the Army have been great and meritorious "Est modus in rebus." There should be a graceful method of conducting the some what delicate task of removing such officers from the positions they have adorned. We hear that on Wednesday morning Sir William Nicholson, Director General of Mobilisation and Military Intelligence on returning to his office after seeing the Commander-in-Chief, found Brigadier General-Grierson, awaiting him, saying that he had been instructed, by Lord Esher to take over the duties of the office. Now Sir William Nicholson, at the request of Mr. Brodrick and Lord Roberts, gave up his lucrative post on the India Council and is an officer of commanding ability, whose service has been most valuable, and he should not have been treated in this way. General Grierson is undeniably a very brilliant and capable officer to succeed him, and will do admirable work, no doubt, but the method in which he was installed left much to desire. Nor was that all. Major General Sir H. Hildyard, Director of Military Education, was met by Brigadier-General Sir F. W. Stopford, charged in the same way to relieve him. These are changes which might have been anticipated, perhaps, but why this extraordinary method, imposing upon the new officers the unpleasant duty of ejecting their excellent predecessors?

The French armoured cruiser "Dupetit-Thouars," which ran aground owing to an error in the angle of helm required, opposite to the machine shops of the Mourillion Yard, Toulon, was floated off safely by the tide, after being considerably lightened. Divers reported that she had suffered no damage, but she will go into dock in March. She had been taken out for traction trials which had been made by attaching her by a cable to the dynamometer at Balaguier.

The search for the French transport "Vienne" has been abandoned, and no doubt is now entertained that she has been lost. The "Guichen," which cruised to the west of Ireland upon a scheme of search, suffering a good deal from bad weather, for she is not at all a good sea boat, was unsuccessful, and the captain telegraphed from Galway that further search was useless. The cruiser was ordered to proceed to Brest, and at a distance of 100 miles from Ushant she received a wireless message from the "Massena," asking if she could go out with the squadron on the next day. The response was in the affirmative, and, arriving in the harbour at 7 o'clock in the morning, she went to sea again at 8 o'clock. The correspondent of the "Yacht" reports that wireless communication with the stations at Ushant and the Raz de Sein has been very gratifying in its success.

The question of communication between the various parts of a ship which has to be controlled from the bridge and conning tower, is still in an unsatisfactory condition, although endeavours are being made to solve the problem by Committees in the Channel and Mediterranean Squadrons. The "Victorious" in the Channel and the "Venerable" in the Mediterranean Fleets have both been specially fitted up with mechanical and electrical apparatus for experiment by these Committees, who, are subsequently to hold joint meetings for the purpose of comparing notes, when further tests and experiments will be made to clear up any points of doubt or conflicting evidence. The main question is, of course, to give the maximum amount of protection to a system which is the least likely to break down by other means than being cut by the fire of the enemy. This is naturally very hard to obtain, for both electrical and mechanical arrangements are peculiarly liable to get short circuited or put out of gear. The voice pipe still holds its own in these competitions as being the most trustworthy wherever protection can be efficiently given, as there is no electrical or mechanical apparatus to go wrong which can render it inefficient, as the electric call bell can, on a pinch, be done without. This system has been vastly improved recently by the fixing of megaphone mouthpieces to each end of the pipes, as not only do these deliver the message in much louder tones, but it also collect the sound and passes it on from persons at varying distances from the mouth of the pipe itself. Another device which is attracting attention is the fixing of megaphone listeners and speakers to the telephone itself and, experiment is being made with encouraging results in this manner of delivering and receiving messages, the instruments speaking out in almost trumpet tones. It is to be hoped that some safe and certain system, easy of operation, will shortly be established, for swift and clear inter-communication in our fighting ships is, obviously, of the every highest importance, where fire control in action is concerned as well as for the safe navigation of of our ships under all conditions.

In addition to the hydraulic hoists for boats, which can only be installed in fighting ships with hydraulic power for other purposes, such as working the machinery of the guns, &c., electrical boat hoists, for such ships as have electrical installations only, are being introduced into the Navy. Such apparatus as this is becoming increasingly necessary in modern ships, whose construction makes it almost impossible for the men to man the boats' falls, and have a clean run along the deck to hoist the boats rapidly, as was the case in the old ships with long gangways and flush deck in the days of masts and sails. The fiddler or band then played up the boats at night, or played in the boom boats when preparing for sea, at the double. As it is frequently the case that slow hoisting may endanger the life of a portion of the crew, as well as the sides of the boat itself, some electrical, mechnical, or hydraulic system of rapid working has become necessary, and is in no way to be considered as a luxury only for saving manual labour. Nevertheless, they are labour-saving, as well as time-saving machines, and will prevent the men being brought on deck so often during the silent hours in the evening,

A new "equilibrium stop-valve," of ingenious construction, has recently been patented. It is a "double-beat" valve, in which, however, each valve is independent of the other, and by a cleaver arrangement of levers and screwed shafting, the two valves, while operated by the same shafting, do not open nor close at the same time. In the ordinary "double-beat," or "Cornish-valve" as it is often called, the fact that both valves are attached to one spindle has always made it extremely difficult to make and keep them perfectly steam-tight; and this difficulty has increased with the increase of working pressures. By the arrangement referred to, the smaller valve is first actuated, so that the pressure of steam is admitted to the underside of the larger valve until it is practically in equilibrium. Further rotation of the screwed shaft—after the full opening of the lower valve is accomplished—causes the upper valve to lift until it also is "full-open," or it can be adjusted as desired. In closing, the upper valve, having the greater load on it by reason of its larger area, tends to close first, and when this has been done, any further rotation of the screwed shaft draws down the lower and smaller valve, against the pressure of the steam, until it also is closed and the steam perfectly shut off. One great advantage of the new stop-valve is that at low speeds it is possible to regulate the admission of steam to a great nicety, as the lower valve can be used solely, without causing the upper valve to lift at all, if so desired. The new valve is also an improvement on those in general use, because the "by-pass" valve and its pipe and joint are eleminated, and every simplification of modern machinery must be hailed as an advantage.

FLORILINE—For the Teeth and Breath.—A few drops of the liquid Floriline sprinkled on a wet toothbrush produces a pleasant lather, which thoroughly cleanses the teeth from all parasites or impurities, hardens the gums, prevents tartar, stops decay, gives to the teeth a peculiar pearly whiteness and a delightful fragrance to the breath. It removes all unpleasant odour arising from decayed teeth or tobacco smoke. The Fragrant Floriline being composed in parts of Honey and Sweet Herbs, is delicious to the taste, and the greatest toilet discovery of the age. Of all Chemists, and Perfumers. Wholesale Depot 33, Farringdon Road London, England.

For Cultured Smokers.

Quo Vadis CIGARETTES

An entirely New Blend of Oriental Tobaccos free from all drugs and scenting matter. These Cigarettes are made in England from selected parcels of the very finest Tobacco, and will be found of beautiful mellow flavour—superior to Cigarettes imported from Egypt and other countries.

No. 28. A fine flavoured Cigarette.
No. 50. A beautiful mellow blend. (flat shape.)
No. 100. Extra Quality, Gold Tipped. (flat shape.)

Packed in Patent Vacuum Tins of 50 Cigarettes.

Agents in Bombay:
Army & Navy Co-operative Society.
Dinshaw, Merwan & Co.
D. Merwan & Co.
D. Macropolo & Co.

Manufacturers, ARDATH TOBACCO COMPANY, London, Eng.

SAINT-RAPHAËL

TONIC, RESTORATIVE, DIGESTIVE WINE
Very palatable.

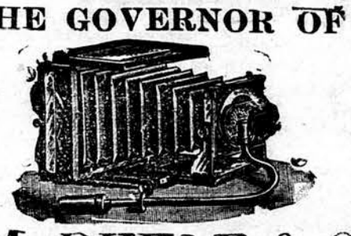
Known throughout the world and prescribed in all cases of Anæmia, Debility and Convalescence, to young women, children and the aged. Invaluable in hot climates. DOSE: One wine-glass after the two principal meals.

Each bottle of genuine VIN DE SAINT-RAPHAËL bears, in addition to the registered trade-mark:
(1) The WARRANTY STAMP of the UNION DES FABRICANTS.
(2) A METAL SEAL advertising CLETEAS.

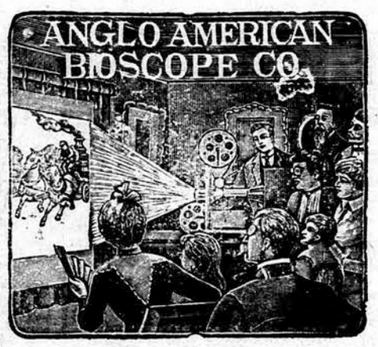
CLETEAS is a MELISSA and MINT cordial which surpasses all others by its purety and faultless preparation. To be taken on a lump of sugar.

SPENCER & Co, Sole Agents for Madras. — PHILLIPS & Co, Agents in Bombay.
PREPARED BY: CLÉMENT & Co, Valence (Drôme, France).

BY APPOINTMENT
TO H. E. THE GOVERNOR OF BOMBAY.

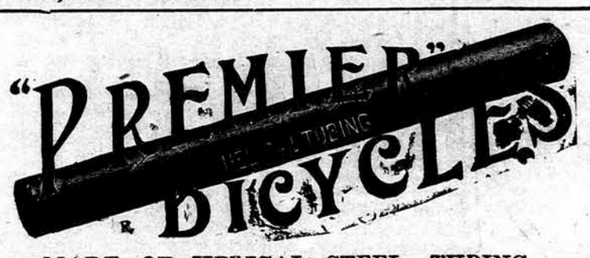


D. M. DUKLE & Co.,
PHOTO DEALERS.
3 Hummum Street, Fort
BOMBAY.



GRANDOPHONE
GRANDEST OF ALL
Phonographs,
Graphophones,
Gramophones.
Guaranteed perfectly
CLEAR,
DISTINCT,
NATURAL
PHONOGRAPHS! GRAPHOPHONES!! GRANDOPHONES!!
BETTINI'S MICRO-ATTACHMENTS,
RECORDS! BLANKS!! NEEDLES!!!
ALL AT MANUFACTURERS' PRICES.
Largest Stock of English Bengalee and Hindustani Records.
Write for Manufacturers Catalogues.
UNIVERSAL TALKING MACHINE DEPOT.
170, Dhurrumtolla Street, Calcutta.

"PREMIER" CYCLES



MADE OF HELICAL STEEL TUBING
AT THE WORLD'S LARGEST CYCLE FACTORY.
THE FAVOURITE OF KINGS AND EMPERORS.
Prices from Rs. 200.
CASH OR DEFERRED PAYMENTS.
CYCLISTS ARE INVITED TO WRITE FOR OUR NEW PRICE LIST
SOLE AGENTS.
W. H. THORNS & CO.
13, Hornby Row,
BOMBAY.

R. DITMAR
LAMP WAREHOUSE
BOMBAY

MANUFACTURER AND IMPORTER OF
LAMPS AND LANTERNS FOR
KEROSINE OIL,
COCOANUT OIL,
SPIRIT OF WINE,
ELECTRIC POWER.
CANDLES.
ALSO KEROSINE HEATING AND COOKING STOVES.
ALSO HIGH CLASS MAJOLICA ART AND COMPOSITION METAL WARE.
BRANCHES: VIENNA, BUDAPEST, PRAGUE, TRIESTE, LEMBERG, KRAKAU BERLIN, MUNICH, PARIS, LYON, ROME, MILANO, AND CALCUTTA.
LAMP FACTORIES: VIENNA, MILANO.
MAJOLICA WARE FACTORY:—ZNAIM (MORAVIA).

BISHOP'S
GOUT VARALETTES

are the best remedy for, and most certain preventatives of gout, rheumatic gout, suppressed gout, renal calculi of uric acid, irritable bladder caused by acid urine, acidity, heartburn, and intestinal and liver disorders. They not only prevent the outward manifestation of the disease, but cure by going direct to the seat of the mischief and removing the exciting cause. They dissolve uric acid in all forms, hence their power.

As soon as one of the VARALETTES is dropped into water, or whisky and water, aerated water, or other liquid, it dissolves completely with brisk effervescence in a few moments.

BISHOP'S LITHIA VARALETTES
are not ordinary Effervescent Citrate of Lithia Tablets, but a special combination of Lithia Salts made only by us, and far more effective than any other preparation for the cure of Gouty Affections.

BISHOP'S LITHIA VARALETTES
are therefore recommended on the grounds of convenience, portability, pleasantness and efficacy. Take care, however, that the label bears the name of ALFRED BISHOP, inventor of all effervescent preparations, and accept no imitations or substitutes however plausibly recommended.

DR. DE JONGH'S
KNIGHT OF THE ORDER OF LEOPOLD OF BELGIUM
KNIGHT OF THE LEGION OF HONOUR
LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL

THE PUREST. THE MOST PALATABLE. THE MOST DIGESTIBLE.
THE MOST EFFICACIOUS.
Incontestably proved by Forty Years' Medical Experience to be
The only Cod Liver Oil which produces the full curative effects in
CONSUMPTION AND DISEASES OF THE CHEST, THROAT AFFECTIONS, GENERAL DEBILITY, DISEASES OF THE SKIN, WASTING DISEASES OF CHILDREN, RICKETS, AND ALL SCROFULOUS DISORDERS.

SELECT MEDICAL OPINIONS.

DR. PROSSER JAMES,
Lecturer on Materia Medica, London Hospital.
"Dr. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL contains the whole of the active ingredients of the remedy, and is easily digested. Hence its value, not only in Diseases of the Throat and Lungs, but in a great number of cases to which the Profession is extending its use."

DR. HUNTER SEMPLE,
Physician to the Hospital for Diseases of the Throat and Chest, London.
"I have long been aware of the great reputation enjoyed by the LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL introduced into medical practice by Dr. DE JONGH, and have recommended it with the utmost confidence. I have no hesitation in stating my opinion, that it possesses all the qualities of a good and efficient medicine. Its taste is by no means disagreeable, and might even be called pleasant. I have found Dr. DE JONGH'S OIL very useful in cases of Chronic Cough, and especially in Laryngeal Affections complicated with Consumption."

DR. SAUNDERS, C.B.,
Late Deputy-Inspector-General Army Hospitals, Superintendent London Medical Mission.
"I have used Dr. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL extensively among the sick poor of St. Giles's, and consider it a valuable remedy, especially in the Wasting Diseases of Children."

DR. WHITMORE,
Medical Officer of Health, St. Marylebone, London.
"My own somewhat lengthened experience as a Medical Practitioner enables me with confidence to recommend Dr. DE JONGH'S LIGHT BROWN COD LIVER OIL as being more uniform in quality, more certain in its effects, more palatable, and infinitely less likely to disagree with the stomach than the Pale Oil. If I were asked for an explanation of the marked success which for so many years has attended the administration of Dr. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL, I should say that it is owing to its extraordinary medicinal, dietetic, and reciminal properties, and which are found to exist in no other medicine that I am acquainted with, in such uniform combination."

Dr. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL is supplied ONLY in IMPERIAL Half-Pints, Pints and Quarts, sealed with BETTS' Patent Capsule impressed on the top with Dr. DE JONGH'S Stamp, and on the side with his Signature, and the Signature of ANSAR, HARFORD & Co.; and bearing under the wrapper a Label with the same Stamp and Signatures.
WITHOUT THESE MARKS NONE CAN POSSIBLY BE GENUINE.
Sold by all respectable Chemists, Druggists, and Storekeepers throughout the World.
SOLE CONSIGNEES,
ANSAR, HARFORD & Co., Ltd., 210, HIGH HOLBORN, LONDON.

WAIT

There's a word that has done more to wreck individuals and nations than any other in the dictionary. Don't hesitate a minute, if you have Rheumatism or muscular pains of any kind, to make an application of

Little's Oriental Balm

directly over the seat of the inflammation. You may be suffering so acutely that death would seem a relief—yet a few minutes' rubbing with this wonderful remedy restores your peace of mind. Sleepless nights can be avoided, through the soothing influence of Little's Oriental Balm, in your case, as in hundreds of others. We have the testimonials on file—you can see 'em at any time
Sold at Re. 1 per bottle. Of all chemists and patent medicine vendors.

Melancholy Men

"Melancholy" means "black bile." If YOU are "a black bile man," we can cure you, in double quick time; a safe, sure cure, with Nature's Herbal Extract. Just as pleasant as it is safe and certain.
Sold at Annas 12 per bottle. At all chemists and patent medicine vendors.

NATURE'S HERBAL EXTRACT
THE CONCENTRATED JUICES OF NATURES REMEDIES
CURES DYSPEPSIA
Sold at Rs 2 per bottle. Of all Chemists.

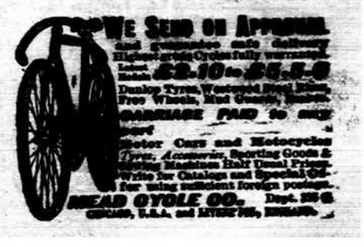
FINEST COORG COFFEE
THE BEST IN THE WORLD.
Buy direct from Curing Works and save all Intermediate Profits.

TRADE C C MARK. E C
BISON HEAD BRAND.

	Per lb. R. a. p.	Per 7 lbs. R. a. p.	Per 28 lbs R. a. p
Finest whole Pea berry	0 10 0	4 0 0	14 0 0
Extra Bold First Grade	0 9 0	3 8 0	12 0 0
Bold Second Grade	0 8 0	3 0 0	10 0 0
Ordinary Common	0 5 0	2 0 0	8 0 0
Per Post V. P. Extra	0 0	1 2 0	0 0 0

All the above Coffees are grown in our own estates in Coorg, cured and packed at our Hunsur Works. They are guaranteed pure and free from all adulterations. Cash with order or goods forwarded per V. P. P If by rail state nearest Station. Agents wanted in all Towns and Cities.

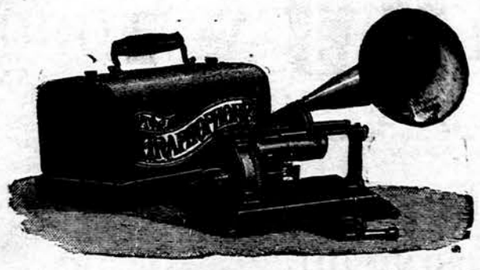
MATHESON & CO.,
COFFEE WORKS,
HUNSUR P. O.,
Mysore Province]



Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 19 June, 2017

WHITEAWAY, LAIDLAW & CO., 32, HORNBY ROW BOMBAY.

THE WELL KNOWN COLUMBIA GRAPHOPHONES. AMERICA'S BEST MAKE.



Q. Q. COLUMBIA GRAPHOPHONE.

PRICE, Rs. **35-8.**

You can make your own records with this Machine.

This Graphophone is the acme of simplicity and compactness. All the mechanism is visible. While small in size, it reproduces as loudly and distinctly as any other machine using "P" cylinders. It has a spring mortor, and runs through one cylinder per winding.

This is a well built, low priced Disc Graphophone. It uses both 7-inch and 10-inch Disc Records. It will play through one 10-inch or two 7-inch records at each winding. It has noiseless wind, and can be wound while running.

OUR PRICE, Rs. **47-8.**

TYPE "A.H."

Price, Rs. **85-0.**

For both 7 in. and 10 in. Disc Records.

Includes Improved Concert Sound Box, 16 inch. Horn, Aluminium Horn Rest, Ornametal Cabinet, winding Crank, 100 Needles and Needle Box.

This model has noiseless wind, and the motor runs through one 10-inch or two 7-inch records at one winding. Same as illustration only two sizes larger with brass mounted horn.

PRICE, Rs. **85.**

TYPE "A.J."

Price, Rs. **62-8.**

This machine is of elegant design and finsh, and the construction is most substantial. It has strong reliable spring motor that will run through three 7-inch or two 10-inch records at one winding. It has silent wind.

PRICE Rs. **62-8.**

GRAMOPHONES.

NOTICE. Made by the London Gramophone and Type-writing Co. We have just been appointed Sole Agents in Bombay for these world renowned instruments. We have a large stock on hand, with a large selection of records. Call and inspect them. Full particulars of prices will be forwarded upon application.

RECORDS.

We have the largest and best assorted stock of records in Bombay.
Columbia Disc Records 10" Rs. 3 each, 7" Rs. 1-8 each.
Columbia P. Cylinder Records 11-8 per doz.

London Gramophone Type-writing Co.'s Disc Records.

10 inch Records Rs. 3-12 each. 7 inch Records Rs. 1-14. Monarch Records Rs. 5-10 each. Full list of records forwarded post free.

"CARLTON" WHISKEY.

ELEVEN YEARS OLD & FIVE YEARS OLD

GOLD MEDAL CALCUTTA EXHIBITION, 1889.

THESE GRAND OLD SCOTCH WHISKIES are shipped only by RICHARD MATHEWS AND COMPANY, of London and Inverness, who are sole possessors of the Brand "CARLTON" They are distilled from the finest Highland Malt only, are in every respect equal to the best Cognac Brandy, and guaranteed to be entirely free from Fusil Oil or other noxious impurities.

The following letter has been received from the Secretary of the "CARLTON" CLUB:—

Messrs. R. MATHEWS & COMPANY. CARLTON CLUB, Dec. 2, 1875.

GENTLEMEN,—In reply to your enquiry as to whether the Whiskey you are supplying to this Club is approved by the Members, the best answer I can give is that the consumption of this Whiskey in the Club has GREATLY INCREASED since it has been supplied by your firm. There can be no doubt whatever about the Whiskey being MOST EXCELLENT. It is Old and Soft, and I may safely say that it is much approved by the Members

Yours obediently,
W. GRIFFIN SUTTON *Secretary.*

CARLTON — RICHD MATHEWS & CO'S — TRADE MARK — WHISKEY

CAUTION.—It has come to the knowledge of the shippers of the "CARLTON" WHISKIES, that the empty Bottles have been dishonestly refilled with the poisonous trash very often sold in India under the name of WHISKEY, this is therefore to caution consumers to CAREFULLY EXAMINE the CORKS and CAPSULES to see they have not been tampered with; also that the Corks, Capsules and Labels are branded with their Trade Mark.

Sold Everywhere. Wholesale of all Wholesale Houses.

Shippers: RICHARD MATHEWS & Co., "Carlton" Whiskey Merchants, London.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE

(THE ORIGINAL AND ONLY GENUINE.)

COLDS, COUGHS, **ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS.**

ORIGINAL AND GENUINE

CHLORODYNE is admitted by the profession to be the most wonderful and valuable remedy ever discovered.

CHLORODYNE is the best remedy known for **Coughs, Colds, Consumption, Bronchitis, Asthma.**

CHLORODYNE acts like a charm in **Diarrhœa**, and is the only specific in **Cholera** and **Dysentery.**

CHLORODYNE effectually cuts short all attacks of **Epilepsy, Hysteria, Palpitation** and **Spasms.**

CHLORODYNE is the only palliative in **Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Gout, Cancer, Toothache, Meningitis,** &c.

Always ask for "Dr. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE," and beware of spurious compounds or imitations. The genuine bears the words "Dr. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE" on the Government Stamp of each bottle.

Sold in bottles at 1/1½, 2/9, and 4/6 each.

(*Overwhelming Medical Testimony accompanies each bottle.*)

Sole Manufacturers:—J. T. DAVONPORT, Limited, LONDON.

HAIR DOUCHE

A most agreeable, refreshing and invigorating Hair wash of highly Tonic properties, invaluable for strengthening, cleansing and nourishing the Hair and imparting to it a soft and glossy appearance. Of especial service where the Hair is weak or falling off, also in removing Dandriff, relieving Headache, etc.

Rs. 1-8 and Rs. 2 8 per Bottle.

PREPARED BY

V. FUCILE & Co.,

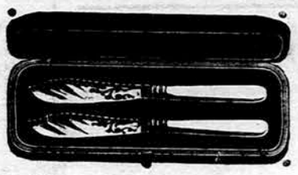
Hair Dressers and Perfumers,
BELOW BOMBAY CLUB
BOMBAY.

MARCKS & Co., Ltd.

WATCHMAKERS, JEWELLERS AND SILVERSMITHS.

BOMBAY & POONA.

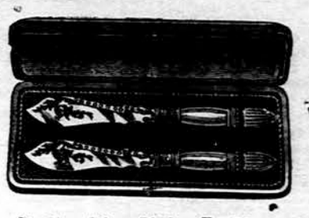
Spirit Kettle
Best Electro Silver Plate, Rs. 83.



Sterling Silver Blades. Mother-of-Pearl handles, in case, Rs. 35.

Best electro Silver Plate on Nickel Silver Ivory handle or Mother-of-Pearl, Rs. 3.

Best Electro Silver Plate on Nickel Silver. Ivory handle, Rs. 2/8.



Sterling Silver Blades, Rs. 30.
Plain, complete, in case.
Electro Plate on Nickel Silver, Rs. 16.

Spirit Kettle.
Electro Silver Plate, Rs. 42.

Sterling Silver Butter Knife. Mother-of-Pearl handle. Hand engraved, Rs. 7-8.

Sterling Silver throughout. Blade and handles. Hand engraved. Rs. 32.

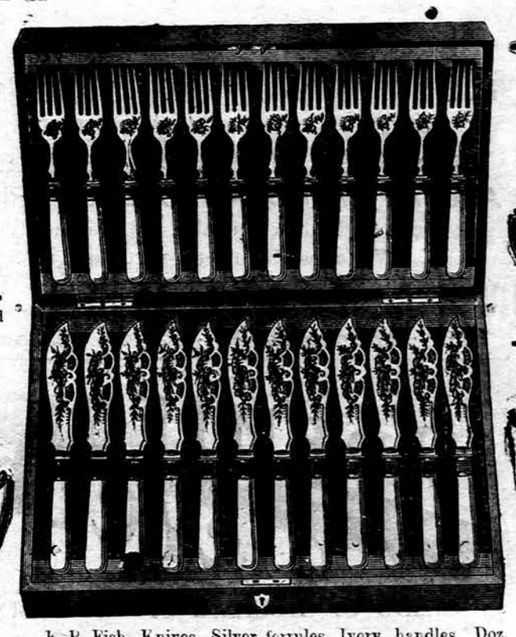
OUR STOCK INCLUDES ONLY THE RECOMMENDABLE QUALITIES OF SILVER PLATING.

Complete
TEA AND COFFEE SERVICE,
4 pieces.
Floral engraving as illustrated,
Sugar and Cream, gilt inside.
Best electro Silver Plated on Brittania Metal, Rs. 75.

Teapot.
Fluted and engraved
Best electro Silver plated on Brittania Metal.
Rs. 20.

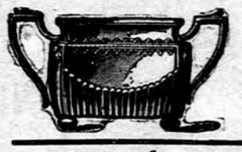
Teapot.
Choicely Engraved.
Best Silver Plated on Brittania Metal.
Rs. 26.

Teapot.
Fluted and Hand engrayed. Finest Quality Silver Plated on pure Nickel Silver,
Rs. 56.



E. P. Fish Knives, Silver ferrules, Ivory handles. Doz. pairs in case, Rs. 75, ½ dozen pairs in case, Rs. 42.

Service of 3 Pieces.
Triple electro Silver plated on pure white Nickel Silver.
Rs. 80.



Teapot
Best electro Silver plated on Brittania Metal.
Rs. 22.

BRICKMAKING MACHINERY

To suit all classes of CLAY, SHALE, FIRECLAY, &c.

COMPLETE PLANTS A SPECIALTY.

C. WHITTAKER & CO., LIMITED,

ACCRINGTON, ENGLAND.

Telegraphic Address—"BRICKS," ACCRINGTON. Codes—"A B C" and "ENGINEERING."

SAVARESSE'S SANDAL CAPSULES

Not made of Gelatine, most efficacious, because absolutely pure English Oil.

Full directions. All Chemists.

Insist on Savaresse's.

MARTIN'S APIOL & STEEL PILLS for Ladies.

A French Remedy for all Irregularities.

Thousands of Ladies always keep a box of Martin's Pills in the house, so that on the first sign of any Irregularity of the System a timely dose may be administered. Those who use them recommend them, hence their enormous sale. At all Chemists and Stores, or post free from Sole Agents MARTIN, Pharm. Chemist, SOUTHAMPTON, ENGLAND.

Published by the Proprietor, GRATTAN GRANT, at the Bombay Gazette Offices at 111, Meadow Street, Fort, Bombay, and Printed at the Steam Press and Jobbing Office, Armenian Lane, Bazaargate Row, Fort.

AGENTS.—LONDON: GEORGE STREET & Co., 30, Cornhill, E. C.; Messrs. D. J. KEYMER & Co., 1, Whitefriars Street, LONDON, E. C.; Messrs. WILLIAM J. KEYMER & Co., 68, Fenchurch Street, London, E. C.—Paris: Messrs. GALIGNANI & Co., Publishers, Rue de Rivoli 7. CALCUTTA: Messrs. THACKER SPINK & Co.